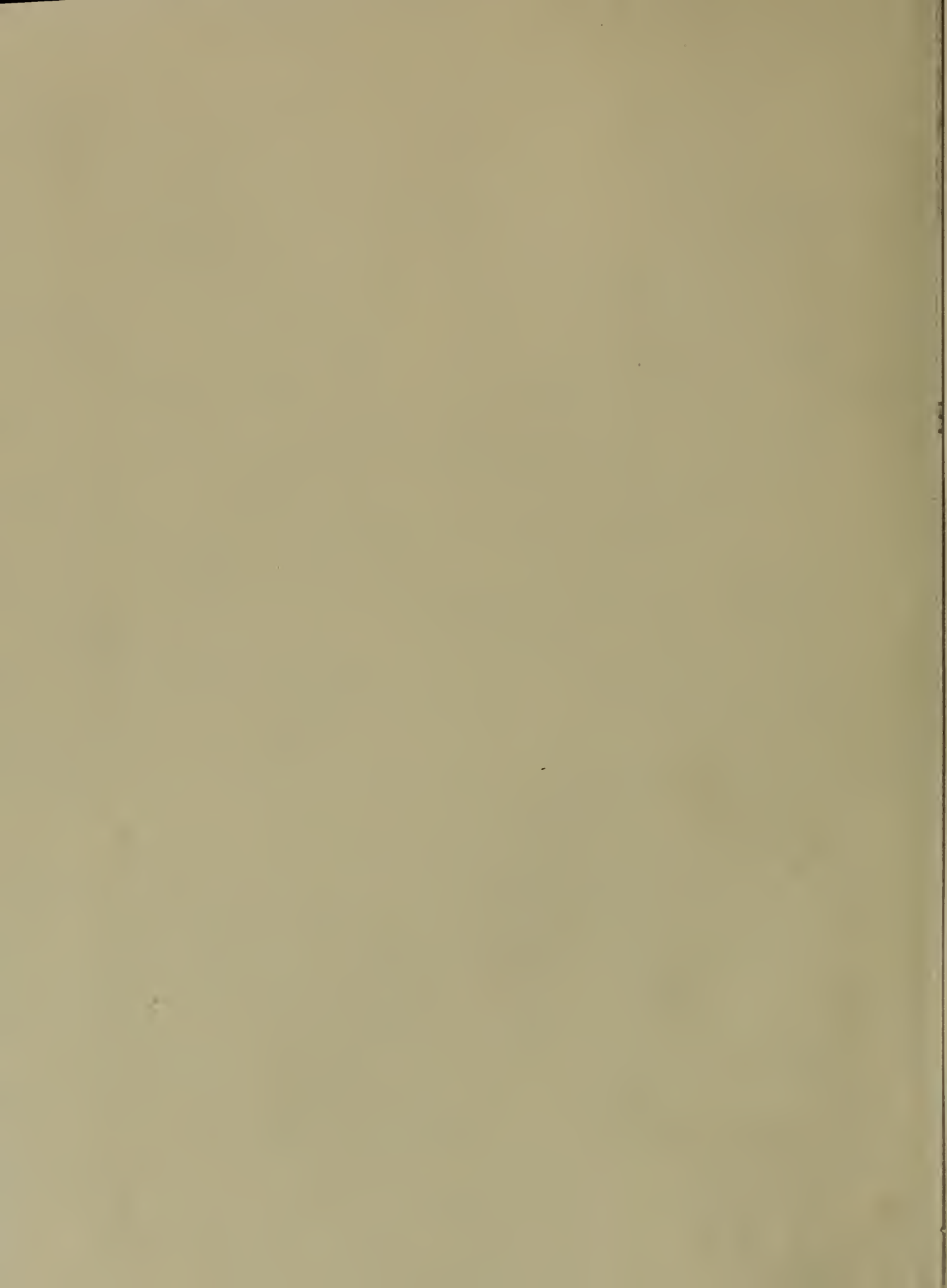


1990

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POPULATION
AND HOUSING

SERIES CPH (3)
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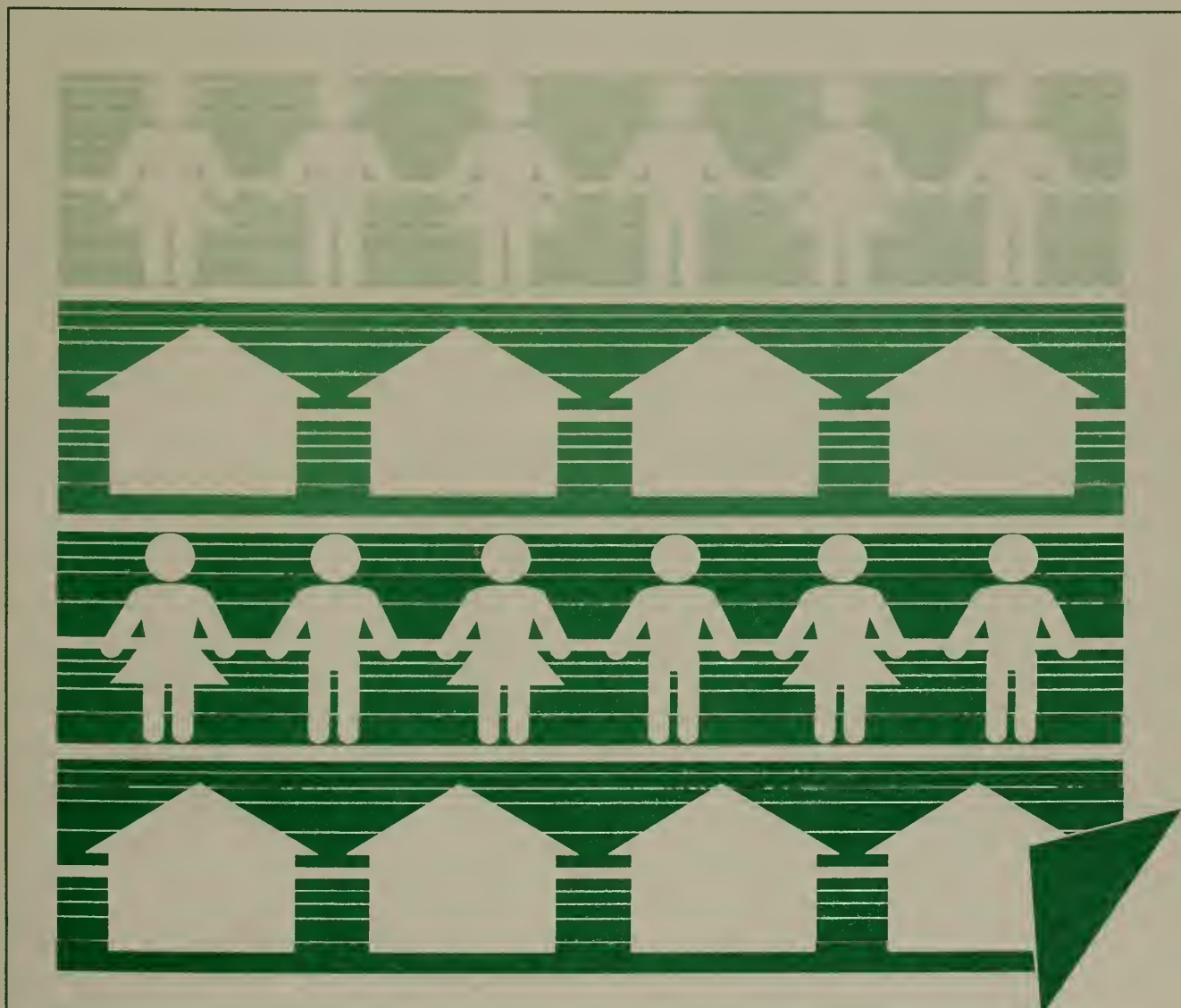
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Population and Housing
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Census Tracts and Block
Numbering Areas

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**1990 Census of
Population and Housing
Population and Housing
Characteristics for
Census Tracts and Block
Numbering Areas
New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA**

Issued July 1993



**U.S. Department of Commerce
Ronald H. Brown, Secretary**

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HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

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INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B.]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Alutian, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
Class of worker	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
Count adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Disability	16	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	6, 16	--	--	--	--	--	--
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	--	--	--	--	--	--
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	16	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	--	--	--	--	--	--
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	--	--	--	--	--	--
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Mech included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Urban, rural, and farm residence (housing units)	32	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	--	--	--	--	--	--

-- Not applicable for this report.

HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) *heading*, (2) *boxhead*, (3) *stub*, and (4) *data field*. A typical census report table is illustrated below.

The *heading* consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the “User Notes” section.)

The *boxhead* is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a spanner appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.

The *stub* is located at the left edge of the table. It includes a listing of line or row captions or descriptions. At the top of the stub is the stubhead. The stubhead is considered to be an extension of the table title and usually shows generic geographic area designations and restrictions.

In the stub, several features are used to help the user better understand the contents of the table. Usually, a block of data lines is preceded by a sidehead. The sidehead, similar to a spanner, describes and classifies the stub entries following it. The use of indentation in a stub indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent subcategories that in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total. The unit of measure, such as dollars, is shown when it is not clear from the general wording of the data line.

The *data field* is that part of the table that contains the data. It extends from the bottom of the boxhead to the bottom of the table and from the right of the stub to the right-hand edge of the page.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations

The following symbols are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A dash “-” represents zero, a figure that rounds to less than 0.1, or a percent that rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots “...” mean not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.
- The prefix “r” indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1980 reports or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1980 census reports. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports.
- A dagger “†” next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a State is shown in the “User Notes” section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing*

PARTS OF A STATISTICAL TABLE

PARTS OF A STATISTICAL TABLE	Boxhead	Data field	
Table number and title	Headnote	Column head	Spanner
Heading	Stubhead	Spanner	Boxhead
Stubhead	Stub	Spanner	Boxhead
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Unit Counts report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the “User Notes” section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign “+” or a minus sign “-” following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under “Derived Measures” in appendix B.)
- A minus sign “-” preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A “(pt.)” next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a “(pt.)” next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be “split” by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be “split” by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- unorg. is unorganized territory.
- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new

numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

Appendix A—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

Appendix B—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

Appendix C—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

Appendix D—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

Appendix E—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

Appendix F—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

Appendix G—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.

USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division
Customer Services
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233
301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

Population Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

GENERAL

User Note 1

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

User Note 3

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

User Note 4

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

User Note 5

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

User Note 6

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in

data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

User Note 7

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

User Note 8

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused

by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

User Note 9

Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the “Other race” population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the “Other race” population below the State level.

User Note 10

Thresholds in CPH-3—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES AND PRESENTATION

NEW LONDON-NORWICH, CT-RI MSA

User Note 1

Portions of the areas listed below are shown in other reports in this series:

New London County, CT—The other parts of this county are shown in the reports CPH-3-8, Connecticut and CPH-3-172B, Hartford, CT PMSA.

Windham County, CT—The other part of this county is shown in the report CPH-3-8, Connecticut.

Washington County, RI—The other parts of this county are shown in the reports CPH-3-41, Rhode Island and CPH-3-269C, Providence, RI PMSA

User Note 2

Components of selected place-of-work areas are listed below. For more information on place-of-work areas, see appendix B.

Area 6—Hopkinton town, RI; Westerly town, RI

Area 7—Montville town, CT; Salem town, CT

Area 8—East Lyme town, CT; Old Lyme town, CT

Area 9—North Stonington town, CT; Stonington town, CT

Area 18—Nonmetropolitan portion of Middlesex County, CT, excluding Old Saybrook town (Chester town, Deep River town, Essex town, Westbrook town)

Area 19—Mansfield town, CT; Windham town, CT .

LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United States	56	Not Assigned		Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA:
2	Alabama	57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
3	Alaska	58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4	Arizona	59	Aguadilla, PR MSA		
5	Arkansas	60	Albany, GA MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
6	California	61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA	102	Burlington, VT MSA
7	Colorado	62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	103	Canton, OH MSA
8	Connecticut	63	Alexandria, LA MSA	104	Casper, WY MSA
9	Delaware	64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
10	Not Assigned	65	Altoona, PA MSA	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA
11	Florida	66	Amarillo, TX MSA	107	Charleston, SC MSA
12	Georgia	67	Anchorage, AK MSA	108	Charleston, WV MSA
13	Hawaii	68	Anderson, IN MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA
14	Idaho	69	Anderson, SC MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
15	Illinois	70	Anniston, AL MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
16	Indiana			112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
17	Iowa	71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI MSA		Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN-WI CMSA:
18	Kansas	72	Arecibo, PR MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
19	Kentucky	73	Asheville, NC MSA	113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
20	Louisiana	74	Athens, GA MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
21	Maine	75	Atlanta, GA MSA	113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
22	Maryland	76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA	113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
23	Massachusetts	77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA	113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
24	Michigan	78	Austin, TX MSA		
25	Minnesota	79	Bakersfield, CA MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
26	Mississippi	80	Baltimore, MD MSA		Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA:
27	Missouri	81	Bangor, ME MSA	115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
28	Montana	82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA	115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA
29	Nebraska	83	Battle Creek, MI MSA		
30	Nevada	84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA	116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY MSA
31	New Hampshire	85	Bellingham, WA MSA		Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH CMSA:
32	Not Assigned	86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA	117A	Akron, OH PMSA
33	New Mexico	87	Billings, MT MSA	117B	Cleveland, OH PMSA
34	New York	88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	117C	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
35	North Carolina	89	Binghamton, NY MSA		
36	North Dakota	90	Birmingham, AL MSA	118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
37	Ohio	91	Bismarck, ND MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
38	Oklahoma	92	Bloomington, IN MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
39	Oregon	93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
40	Pennsylvania	94	Boise City, ID MSA	122	Columbus, OH MSA
41	Rhode Island		Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA:	123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
42	South Carolina	95A	Boston, MA PMSA	124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
43	South Dakota	95B	Brockton, MA PMSA		Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:
44	Tennessee	95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA	125A	Dallas, TX PMSA
45	Texas			125B	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
46	Utah	95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA		
47	Vermont	95E	Nashua, NH PMSA	126	Danville, VA MSA
48	Virginia	95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	127	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL MSA
49	Washington			128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
50	West Virginia	96	Bradenton, FL MSA	129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
51	Wisconsin	97	Bremerton, WA MSA	130	Decatur, AL MSA
52	Wyoming	98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA	131	Decatur, IL MSA
53	Puerto Rico	99	Bryan-College Station, TX MSA		
54	Not Assigned				
55	Virgin Islands				

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA:	179	Indianapolis, IN MSA	230	Midland, TX MSA
132A	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	180	Iowa City, IA MSA		
132B	Denver, CO PMSA	181	Jackson, MI MSA		Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA:
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	182	Jackson, MS MSA	231A	Milwaukee, WI PMSA
	Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA:	183	Jackson, TN MSA	231B	Racine, WI PMSA
134A	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	184	Jacksonville, FL MSA	232	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA
134B	Detroit, MI PMSA	185	Jacksonville, NC MSA	233	Mobile, AL MSA
135	Dothan, AL MSA	186	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	234	Modesto, CA MSA
136	Dubuque, IA MSA	187	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA	235	Monroe, LA MSA
137	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	188	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA	236	Montgomery, AL MSA
138	Eau Claire, WI MSA	189	Johnstown, PA MSA	237	Muncie, IN MSA
139	El Paso, TX MSA	190	Joplin, MO MSA	238	Muskegon, MI MSA
140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	191	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	239	Naples, FL MSA
141	Elmira, NY MSA	192	Kankakee, IL MSA	240	Nashville, TN MSA
142	Enid, OK MSA	193	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	241	New Bedford, MA MSA
143	Erie, PA MSA	194	Killeen-Temple, TX MSA	242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
144	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	195	Knoxville, TN MSA	243	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA	196	Kokomo, IN MSA	244	New Orleans, LA MSA
146	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA	197	La Crosse, WI MSA		New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA:
147	Fayetteville, NC MSA	198	Lafayette, LA MSA	245A	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
148	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	199	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	245B	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA
149	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	200	Lake Charles, LA MSA	245C	Danbury, CT PMSA
150	Flint, MI MSA	201	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	245D	Jersey City, NJ PMSA
151	Florence, AL MSA	202	Lancaster, PA MSA	245E	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
152	Florence, SC MSA	203	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	245F	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
153	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	204	Laredo, TX MSA	245G	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA
154	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	205	Las Cruces, NM MSA	245H	New York, NY PMSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	206	Las Vegas, NV MSA	245I	Newark, NJ PMSA
156	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	207	Lawrence, KS MSA	245J	Norwalk, CT PMSA
157	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	208	Lawton, OK MSA	245K	Orange County, NY PMSA
158	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	209	Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA	245L	Stamford, CT PMSA
159	Fresno, CA MSA	210	Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA	246	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA MSA
160	Gadsden, AL MSA	211	Lima, OH MSA	247	Ocala, FL MSA
161	Gainesville, FL MSA	212	Lincoln, NE MSA	248	Odessa, TX MSA
162	Glens Falls, NY MSA	213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA	249	Oklahoma City, OK MSA
163	Grand Forks, ND MSA	214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	250	Olympia, WA MSA
164	Grand Rapids, MI MSA		Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside, CA CMSA:	251	Omaha, NE-IA MSA
165	Great Falls, MT MSA	215A	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA	252	Orlando, FL MSA
166	Greeley, CO MSA	215B	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	253	Owensboro, KY MSA
167	Green Bay, WI MSA	215C	Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA	254	Panama City, FL MSA
168	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC MSA	215D	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	255	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH MSA
169	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	216	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	256	Pascagoula, MS MSA
170	Hagerstown, MD MSA	217	Lubbock, TX MSA	257	Pensacola, FL MSA
171	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA MSA	218	Lynchburg, VA MSA	258	Peoria, IL MSA
	Hartford-New Britain-Middletown, CT CMSA:	219	Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA		Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA:
172A	Bristol, CT PMSA	220	Madison, WI MSA	259A	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
172B	Hartford, CT PMSA	221	Manchester, NH MSA	259B	Trenton, NJ PMSA
172C	Middletown, CT PMSA	222	Mansfield, OH MSA	259C	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA
172D	New Britain, CT PMSA	223	Mayagüez, PR MSA	259D	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
173	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	260	Phoenix, AZ MSA
174	Honolulu, HI MSA	225	Medford, OR MSA	261	Pine Bluff, AR MSA
175	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	226	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA		Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA CMSA:
	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA:	227	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA	262A	Beaver County, PA PMSA
176A	Brazoria, TX PMSA	228	Merced, CA MSA	262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
176B	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA		Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA:	263	Pittsfield, MA MSA
176C	Houston, TX PMSA	229A	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL PMSA	264	Ponce, PR MSA
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	229B	Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA	265	Portland, ME MSA
178	Huntsville, AL MSA				

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA CMSA:	292	San Antonio, TX MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA	293	San Diego, CA MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA		San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA:	317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME MSA	294A	Oakland, CA PMSA	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
	Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA:	294C	San Jose, CA PMSA	320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR MSA
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA	294D	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA	294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA		
269C	Providence, RI PMSA	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	322	Topeka, KS MSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA		San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:	323	Tucson, AZ MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA	295A	Caguas, PR PMSA	324	Tulsa, OK MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA	295B	San Juan, PR PMSA	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
273	Rapid City, SD MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA MSA	326	Tyler, TX MSA
274	Reading, PA MSA	297	Santa Fe, NM MSA	327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
275	Redding, CA MSA	298	Sarasota, FL MSA	328	Victoria, TX MSA
276	Reno, NV MSA	299	Savannah, GA MSA	329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA	300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	330	Waco, TX MSA
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA		Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA:	331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
279	Roanoke, VA MSA	301A	Seattle, WA PMSA	332	Waterbury, CT MSA
280	Rochester, MN MSA	301B	Tacoma, WA PMSA	333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
281	Rochester, NY MSA	302	Sharon, PA MSA	334	Wausau, WI MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA	303	Sheboygan, WI MSA	335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL MSA
283	Sacramento, CA MSA	304	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA	305	Shreveport, LA MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA	306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA	338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA	307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	339	Williamsport, PA MSA
287	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	340	Wilmington, NC MSA
288	Salem, OR MSA	309	Spokane, WA MSA	341	Worcester, MA MSA
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA	342	Yakima, WA MSA
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	311	Springfield, MO MSA	343	York, PA MSA
291	San Angelo, TX MSA	312	Springfield, MA MSA	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA
		313	State College, PA MSA	345	Yuba City, CA MSA
		314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV MSA	346	Yuma, AZ MSA

Table A. Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1990 tract	1980 tract
NEW LONDON COUNTY, CT	
6901	6901 (pt.)
6902	6901 (pt.)
	6902
6936	6931 (pt.)
6937	6931 (pt.)
	6932
6952.01	6952 (pt.)
6952.02	6952 (pt.)

WINDHAM COUNTY, CT¹

WASHINGTON COUNTY, RI¹

¹Census tract comparability not provided; no changes in census tracts between 1980 and 1990 or changes affected less than 2.5 percent of the 1990 census population of the census tract.

Table B. **Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990**

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation.]

1980 tract	1990 tract
NEW LONDON COUNTY, CT	
6901 -----	6901
	6902 (pt.)
6902 -----	6902 (pt.)
6931 -----	6936
	6937 (pt.)
6932 -----	6937 (pt.)
6952 -----	6952.01
	6952.02

WINDHAM COUNTY, CT¹

WASHINGTON COUNTY, RI¹

¹Census tract comparability not provided; no changes in census tracts between 1980 and 1990 or changes affected less than 2.5 percent of the 1990 census population of the census tract.

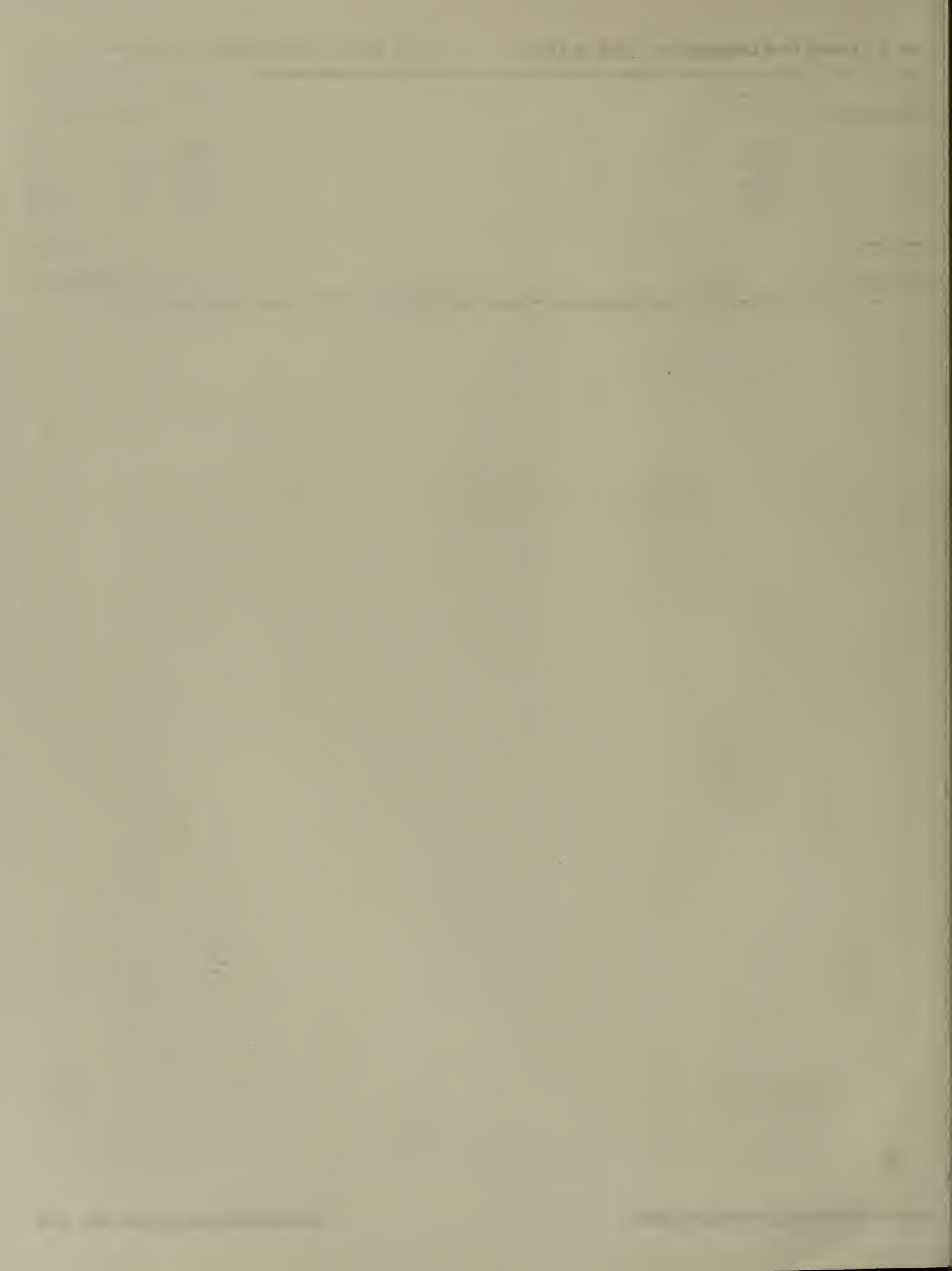


Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New London-- Norwich, CT-- RI MSA	Connecticut (pt.)	New London County (pt.), CT				Windham County (pt.), CT	Rhode Island (pt.)	Washington County (pt.), RI	
			Total	Conning Towers- Nautilus Park	New London city	Norwich city			Total	Westerly COP
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	1 567.0	1 377.7	1 274.3	4.7	14.3	73.4	103.3	189.3	189.3	37.6
Square miles	605.0	531.9	492.0	1.8	5.5	28.3	39.9	73.1	73.1	14.5
AGE										
All persons	266 819	238 341	233 874	10 013	28 540	37 391	4 467	28 478	28 478	16 477
Under 5 years	19 525	17 527	17 206	1 751	2 069	2 916	321	1 998	1 998	1 119
5 to 9 years	17 952	15 945	15 552	1 529	1 581	2 523	393	2 007	2 007	1 126
10 to 14 years	16 075	14 259	13 870	894	1 372	2 285	389	1 816	1 816	946
15 to 19 years	17 659	15 971	15 651	372	2 778	2 159	320	1 688	1 688	949
20 to 24 years	23 514	21 405	21 158	768	4 355	2 999	247	2 109	2 109	1 282
25 to 34 years	50 800	45 709	44 907	3 049	5 534	7 102	802	5 091	5 091	2 974
35 to 44 years	39 257	35 154	34 289	1 049	3 315	5 108	865	4 103	4 103	2 177
45 to 54 years	26 370	23 552	23 095	170	1 928	3 186	457	2 818	2 818	1 551
55 to 64 years	22 599	20 131	19 844	137	1 944	3 243	287	2 468	2 468	1 464
65 to 74 years	19 438	16 958	16 712	125	1 926	3 304	246	2 480	2 480	1 529
75 to 84 years	10 392	8 840	8 830	86	1 246	1 928	110	1 452	1 452	1 012
85 years and over	3 238	2 790	2 760	83	492	638	30	448	448	348
3 and 4 years	7 665	6 869	6 723	688	761	1 124	146	796	796	433
16 years and over	210 268	187 930	184 637	5 729	23 271	29 242	3 293	22 338	22 338	13 113
18 years and over	204 083	182 432	179 284	5 579	22 772	28 406	3 148	21 651	21 651	12 734
21 years and over	190 755	170 171	167 179	5 395	19 525	26 979	2 992	20 584	20 584	12 114
60 years and over	44 553	38 911	38 390	372	4 711	7 563	521	5 642	5 642	3 655
62 years and over	40 003	34 844	34 374	344	4 293	6 928	470	5 159	5 159	3 374
Median	32.5	32.3	32.3	23.6	28.3	32.9	32.8	34.0	34.0	34.4
Female										
Under 5 years	132 353	117 663	115 407	4 947	14 183	19 573	2 256	14 690	14 690	8 636
5 to 9 years	9 602	8 578	8 416	836	1 002	1 457	162	1 024	1 024	577
10 to 14 years	8 778	7 820	7 631	729	811	1 241	189	958	958	545
15 to 19 years	7 828	6 947	6 761	464	670	1 154	186	881	881	471
20 to 24 years	8 181	7 346	7 176	192	1 331	1 078	170	835	835	463
25 to 34 years	10 132	9 074	8 948	424	1 828	1 529	126	1 058	1 058	617
35 to 44 years	23 752	21 270	20 847	1 459	2 569	3 505	423	2 482	2 482	1 413
45 to 54 years	19 216	17 133	16 711	486	1 596	2 508	422	2 083	2 083	1 098
55 to 64 years	13 289	11 850	11 627	88	984	1 653	223	1 439	1 439	811
65 to 74 years	11 737	10 438	10 296	76	1 036	1 758	142	1 299	1 299	781
75 to 84 years	10 904	9 518	9 385	67	1 152	1 974	133	1 386	1 386	870
85 years and over	6 493	5 588	5 528	63	821	1 234	60	905	905	651
3 and 4 years	2 441	2 101	2 081	63	383	482	20	340	340	279
16 years and over	3 761	3 353	3 277	331	364	575	76	408	408	228
18 years and over	104 664	92 981	91 299	2 855	11 577	15 517	1 682	11 683	11 683	6 971
21 years and over	101 595	90 259	88 646	2 783	11 303	15 118	1 613	11 336	11 336	6 786
60 years and over	95 992	85 188	83 665	2 680	9 874	14 373	1 523	10 804	10 804	6 465
62 years and over	25 848	22 537	22 260	230	2 905	4 652	277	3 311	3 311	2 223
Median	34.1	33.9	33.9	23.5	30.0	34.5	32.8	35.4	35.4	36.2
Male										
Under 5 years	134 466	120 678	118 467	5 066	14 357	17 818	2 211	13 788	13 788	7 841
Median age	31.0	30.9	30.8	23.6	26.9	31.5	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	266 819	238 341	233 874	10 013	28 540	37 391	4 467	28 478	28 478	16 477
In households	253 242	225 026	220 559	9 876	24 562	36 705	4 467	28 216	28 216	16 221
Householder	98 148	87 222	85 719	2 683	10 712	15 018	1 503	10 926	10 926	6 522
Family householder	69 616	61 722	60 496	2 516	6 007	9 912	1 226	7 894	7 894	4 510
Nonfamily householder	28 532	25 500	25 223	167	4 705	5 106	277	3 032	3 032	2 012
Living alone	23 043	20 490	20 272	137	3 720	4 174	218	2 553	2 553	1 715
Spouse	57 129	50 625	49 552	2 421	3 999	7 423	1 073	6 504	6 504	3 627
Child	78 702	69 843	68 216	4 569	6 812	11 006	1 627	8 859	8 859	4 925
Other relatives	8 452	7 483	7 337	109	1 213	1 308	146	969	969	588
Nonrelatives	10 811	9 853	9 735	94	1 826	1 950	118	958	958	559
Institutionalized persons	4 069	3 825	3 825	119	315	559	—	244	244	244
Other persons in group quarters	9 508	9 490	9 490	18	3 663	127	—	18	18	12
Persons per household	2.58	2.58	2.57	3.68	2.29	2.44	2.97	2.58	2.58	2.49
Persons per family	3.07	3.07	3.07	3.82	3.00	2.99	3.32	3.07	3.07	3.03
Persons 65 years and over	33 068	28 688	28 302	294	3 664	5 870	386	4 380	4 380	2 889
In households	30 958	26 812	26 426	176	3 395	5 365	386	4 146	4 146	2 655
Householder	20 743	17 974	17 747	103	2 463	3 762	227	2 769	2 769	1 811
Nonfamily householder	9 664	8 392	8 300	37	1 429	1 979	92	1 272	1 272	880
Living alone	9 314	8 079	7 992	33	1 390	1 925	87	1 235	1 235	859
Spouse	7 574	6 552	6 455	47	661	1 186	97	1 022	1 022	615
Other relatives	2 238	1 927	1 875	24	225	342	52	311	311	204
Nonrelatives	403	359	349	2	46	75	10	44	44	25
Institutionalized persons	2 056	1 823	1 823	118	266	502	—	233	233	233
Other persons in group quarters	54	53	53	—	3	3	—	1	1	1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	69 616	61 722	60 496	2 516	6 007	9 912	1 226	7 894	7 894	4 510
With own children under 18 years	32 666	29 086	28 395	2 005	2 803	4 691	691	3 580	3 580	2 012
Number of own children under 18 years	58 663	52 168	50 907	4 381	5 107	8 325	1 261	6 495	6 495	3 574
Married-couple families	57 129	50 625	49 552	2 421	3 999	7 423	1 073	6 504	6 504	3 627
With own children under 18 years	26 103	23 219	22 604	1 938	1 641	3 225	615	2 884	2 884	1 577
Number of own children under 18 years	47 815	42 483	41 334	4 260	3 002	5 798	1 149	5 332	5 332	2 861
Female householder, no husband present	9 550	8 517	8 406	59	1 657	1 948	111	1 033	1 033	667
With own children under 18 years	5 341	4 799	4 734	40	1 038	1 223	65	542	542	349
Number of own children under 18 years	9 035	8 111	8 012	68	1 908	2 177	99	924	924	580
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	107 122	96 292	94 647	2 921	11 818	13 946	1 645	10 830	10 830	6 243
Never married	34 004	31 080	30 670	312	5 657	4 262	410	2 924	2 924	1 748
Now married, except separated	61 357	54 633	53 534	2 517	4 588	7 759	1 099	6 724	6 724	3 775
Separated	1 373	1 292	1 277	17	251	230	15	81	81	43
Widowed	2 520	2 170	2 134	24	277	425	36	350	350	233
Divorced	7 868	7 117	7 032	51	1 045	1 270	85	751	751	444
Females 15 years and over	106 145	94 318	92 599	2 918	11 700	15 721	1 719	11 827	11 827	7 043
Never married	22 915	20 519	20 181	254	4 118	3 386	338	2 396	2 396	1 487
Now married, except separated	59 244	52 558	51 459	2 463	4 272	7 725	1 099	6 686	6 686	3 743
Separated	1 939	1 780	1 767	25	449	407	13	159	159	98
Widowed	12 076	10 523	10 383	126	1 523	2 339	140	1 553	1 553	1 086
Divorced	9 971	8 938	8 809	50	1 338	1 864	129	1 033	1 033	629

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in New London County, CT		Conning Towers-Nautilus Park CDP, New London County, CT		New London city, New London County, CT					
	Tract 7002	Tract 7022	Tract 7022 (pt.)	Tract 7023	Tract 6901	Tract 6901.99	Tract 6902	Tract 6902.99	Tract 6903	Tract 6904
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	2.6	12.1	2.1	2.5	2.3	—	1.6	—	3.7	.5
Square miles	1.0	4.7	.8	1.0	.9	—	.6	—	1.4	.2
AGE										
All persons	696	8 171	5 798	4 215	3 557	452	2 636	128	6 641	1 994
Under 5 years	32	1 535	1 068	683	404	—	17	—	567	192
5 to 9 years	8	1 235	1 091	438	314	—	10	—	484	157
10 to 14 years	9	631	573	321	231	—	7	—	503	101
15 to 19 years	14	263	196	176	281	49	1 010	9	421	121
20 to 24 years	40	572	245	523	493	233	1 418	55	536	193
25 to 34 years	158	2 629	1 860	1 189	770	138	81	44	1 287	465
35 to 44 years	170	896	680	369	384	30	41	19	932	263
45 to 54 years	100	172	46	124	223	2	18	1	498	146
55 to 64 years	74	99	16	121	176	—	16	—	488	140
65 to 74 years	53	83	13	112	157	—	15	—	484	126
75 to 84 years	33	45	5	81	101	—	2	—	310	72
85 years and over	5	11	5	78	23	—	1	—	131	18
3 and 4 years	12	617	468	220	141	—	7	—	228	73
16 years and over	645	4 687	2 995	2 734	2 556	452	2 601	128	5 005	1 521
18 years and over	639	4 580	2 915	2 664	2 465	452	2 595	128	4 832	1 476
21 years and over	628	4 455	2 854	2 541	2 243	348	1 038	104	4 570	1 377
60 years and over	135	191	31	341	373	—	24	—	1 191	284
62 years and over	115	177	29	315	330	—	22	—	1 082	256
Median	39.3	24.3	18.6	24.7	25.5	23.4	20.5	25.0	30.9	29.4
Female	267	3 997	2 820	2 127	1 804	1	1 081	9	3 615	1 010
Under 5 years	19	721	492	344	172	—	12	—	278	99
5 to 9 years	3	594	520	209	146	—	5	—	267	82
10 to 14 years	3	332	303	161	102	—	3	—	214	55
15 to 19 years	2	140	96	96	142	—	443	—	277	68
20 to 24 years	21	325	137	287	241	1	545	5	277	92
25 to 34 years	51	1 243	905	554	385	—	34	4	666	226
35 to 44 years	55	417	318	168	206	—	15	—	482	118
45 to 54 years	38	88	23	65	127	—	7	—	288	73
55 to 64 years	30	55	9	67	99	—	7	—	258	70
65 to 74 years	29	48	10	57	98	—	7	—	306	71
75 to 84 years	14	28	4	59	66	—	2	—	199	42
85 years and over	2	6	3	60	20	—	1	—	103	14
3 and 4 years	9	298	219	112	61	—	6	—	106	34
16 years and over	242	2 301	1 464	1 391	1 364	1	1 061	9	2 748	762
18 years and over	241	2 250	1 427	1 356	1 318	1	1 057	9	2 659	734
21 years and over	237	2 176	1 402	1 278	1 196	—	416	9	2 532	687
60 years and over	63	108	20	210	239	—	13	—	747	159
62 years and over	53	99	20	197	211	—	12	—	684	144
Median	41.4	24.0	19.9	24.5	27.1	20.5	20.4	24.5	32.2	29.0
Male	429	4 174	2 978	2 088	1 753	451	1 555	119	3 026	984
Median age	38.6	24.6	17.9	25.0	24.3	23.4	20.6	25.1	29.7	29.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	696	8 171	5 798	4 215	3 557	452	2 636	128	6 641	1 994
In households	91	8 171	5 798	4 078	3 557	—	210	—	6 537	1 984
Householder	25	2 334	1 448	1 235	1 419	—	114	—	2 611	760
Family householder	20	2 051	1 382	1 134	850	—	54	—	1 642	477
Nonfamily householder	5	283	66	101	569	—	60	—	969	283
Living alone	5	232	55	82	435	—	54	—	773	205
Spouse	20	1 956	1 340	1 081	430	—	43	—	1 020	310
Child	42	3 677	2 923	1 646	1 228	—	42	—	2 105	601
Other relatives	4	92	45	64	191	—	3	—	374	135
Nonrelatives	—	112	42	52	289	—	8	—	427	178
Institutionalized persons	512	—	—	119	—	—	—	—	96	10
Other persons in group quarters	93	—	—	18	—	452	2 426	128	8	—
Persons per household	3.64	3.50	4.00	3.30	2.51	—	1.84	—	2.50	2.61
Persons per family	4.30	3.79	4.12	3.46	3.18	—	2.63	—	3.13	3.19
Persons 65 years and over	91	139	23	271	281	—	18	—	925	216
In households	2	139	23	153	281	—	17	—	858	216
Householder	2	86	9	94	220	—	14	—	622	146
Nonfamily householder	2	40	7	30	160	—	11	—	359	67
Living alone	2	36	6	27	154	—	11	—	355	65
Spouse	—	33	3	44	33	—	3	—	170	48
Other relatives	—	18	11	13	26	—	—	—	51	19
Nonrelatives	—	2	—	2	2	—	—	—	15	3
Institutionalized persons	86	—	—	118	—	—	—	—	65	—
Other persons in group quarters	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	20	2 051	1 382	1 134	850	—	54	—	1 642	477
With own children under 18 years	16	1 708	1 248	757	503	—	23	—	854	232
Number of own children under 18 years	35	3 541	2 857	1 524	990	—	35	—	1 596	433
Married-couple families	20	1 956	1 340	1 081	430	—	43	—	1 020	310
With own children under 18 years	16	1 642	1 210	728	204	—	17	—	480	137
Number of own children under 18 years	35	3 423	2 785	1 475	377	—	29	—	940	261
Female householder, no husband present	—	56	22	37	363	—	8	—	550	125
With own children under 18 years	—	40	20	20	275	—	6	—	349	76
Number of own children under 18 years	—	72	40	28	569	—	6	—	609	146
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	405	2 420	1 561	1 360	1 224	451	1 541	119	2 291	770
Never married	272	278	138	174	555	279	1 449	60	859	295
Now married, except separated	61	2 032	1 389	1 128	483	136	67	52	1 093	353
Separated	16	21	10	7	40	11	3	3	47	19
Widowed	3	13	4	20	33	1	2	—	71	20
Divorced	53	76	20	31	113	24	20	4	221	83
Females 15 years and over	242	2 350	1 505	1 413	1 384	1	1 061	9	2 796	774
Never married	116	212	104	150	453	1	990	6	786	242
Now married, except separated	52	1 985	1 359	1 104	476	—	52	—	1 091	327
Separated	11	24	13	12	105	—	5	—	111	50
Widowed	21	54	11	115	162	—	8	—	403	76
Divorced	42	75	18	32	188	—	6	2	405	79

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New London city, New London County, CT—Con.							Norwich city, New London County, CT		
	Tract 6905	Tract 6906	Tract 6906.99	Tract 6907	Tract 6907.99	Tract 6908	Tract 6909	Tract 6961	Tract 6962	Tract 6963
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers .....	.6	.4	—	1.0	—	1.2	3.1	8.4	27.4	9.2
Square miles .....	.2	.1	—	.4	—	.5	1.2	3.2	10.6	3.6
AGE										
All persons	2 249	624	22	1 449	56	3 389	5 343	4 908	3 898	2 586
Under 5 years	211	18	—	142	—	246	272	375	264	151
5 to 9 years	120	6	—	97	—	182	211	314	244	147
10 to 14 years	87	8	—	90	—	162	183	332	256	142
15 to 19 years	117	21	1	61	2	131	554	304	243	137
20 to 24 years	284	75	7	187	20	277	577	403	272	126
25 to 34 years	556	130	9	335	30	738	951	912	722	351
35 to 44 years	296	82	4	173	4	424	663	621	709	387
45 to 54 years	184	47	1	110	—	244	454	469	441	261
55 to 64 years	165	61	—	92	—	272	534	455	349	299
65 to 74 years	130	91	—	98	—	336	489	470	254	279
75 to 84 years	79	69	—	49	—	217	347	195	128	208
85 years and over	20	16	—	15	—	160	108	58	31	98
3 and 4 years	83	6	—	46	—	85	92	140	106	64
16 years and over	1 815	590	22	1 112	56	2 775	4 638	3 818	3 090	2 121
18 years and over	1 784	590	22	1 083	56	2 732	4 557	3 704	2 991	2 073
21 years and over	1 651	556	21	1 018	52	2 619	3 928	3 504	2 839	1 993
60 years and over	328	211	—	212	—	860	1 228	964	578	744
62 years and over	301	199	—	193	—	799	1 111	866	516	685
Median	29.7	41.1	28.5	29.9	27.5	34.3	34.0	32.7	34.4	41.0
Female										
All persons	1 076	329	—	696	—	1 801	2 761	2 563	1 968	1 362
Under 5 years	110	10	—	65	—	118	138	187	127	72
5 to 9 years	58	5	—	50	—	89	109	141	126	73
10 to 14 years	41	3	—	34	—	75	83	156	129	76
15 to 19 years	69	15	—	38	—	58	281	166	107	68
20 to 24 years	135	35	—	89	—	130	278	201	137	56
25 to 34 years	251	50	—	158	—	349	446	453	356	176
35 to 44 years	117	31	—	71	—	225	331	309	343	199
45 to 54 years	79	14	—	54	—	114	228	254	213	129
55 to 64 years	74	29	—	48	—	160	291	252	186	161
65 to 74 years	71	62	—	55	—	207	275	278	136	155
75 to 84 years	56	59	—	25	—	150	222	122	81	131
85 years and over	15	16	—	9	—	126	79	44	27	66
3 and 4 years	46	4	—	19	—	38	50	70	49	29
16 years and over	856	309	—	542	—	1 511	2 414	2 044	1 567	1 129
18 years and over	835	309	—	523	—	1 491	2 367	1 985	1 525	1 102
21 years and over	762	291	—	484	—	1 443	2 054	1 872	1 455	1 065
60 years and over	186	152	—	118	—	566	725	591	333	446
62 years and over	177	147	—	104	—	534	663	526	303	411
Median	29.2	55.8	—	29.6	—	38.1	36.1	34.4	35.1	42.6
Male										
All persons	1 173	295	22	753	56	1 588	2 582	2 345	1 930	1 224
Median age	30.2	36.3	28.5	30.2	27.5	31.3	32.2	30.8	33.7	39.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	2 249	624	22	1 449	56	3 389	5 343	4 908	3 898	2 586
In households	2 209	595	—	1 434	—	3 184	4 852	4 908	3 893	2 466
Householder	1 114	443	—	565	—	1 360	2 326	1 968	1 506	977
Family householder	442	70	—	338	—	818	1 316	1 343	1 100	745
Nonfamily householder	672	373	—	227	—	542	1 010	625	406	232
Living alone	533	321	—	417	—	417	833	496	334	200
Spouse	255	48	—	224	—	588	1 081	1 010	944	658
Child	501	30	—	415	—	845	1 045	1 495	1 180	709
Other relatives	102	9	—	91	—	173	135	167	120	59
Nonrelatives	237	65	—	139	—	218	265	268	143	63
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	196	13	—	—	120
Other persons in group quarters	40	29	22	15	56	9	478	—	5	—
Persons per household	1.98	1.34	—	2.54	—	2.34	2.09	2.49	2.58	2.52
Persons per family	2.94	2.24	—	3.16	—	2.96	2.72	2.99	3.04	2.91
Persons 65 years and over	229	176	—	162	—	713	944	723	413	585
In households	229	176	—	162	—	522	934	723	413	466
Householder	195	164	—	107	—	355	640	502	281	295
Nonfamily householder	152	152	—	49	—	171	308	264	144	116
Living alone	147	151	—	47	—	163	297	253	138	111
Spouse	22	6	—	36	—	110	233	155	91	134
Other relatives	7	2	—	17	—	51	52	53	35	27
Nonrelatives	5	4	—	2	—	6	9	13	6	10
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	191	10	—	—	119
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	442	70	—	338	—	818	1 316	1 343	1 100	745
With own children under 18 years	215	15	—	177	—	333	451	612	502	282
Number of own children under 18 years	389	18	—	322	—	591	733	1 121	859	495
Married-couple families	255	48	—	224	—	588	1 081	1 010	944	658
With own children under 18 years	99	5	—	108	—	233	358	426	429	249
Number of own children under 18 years	174	7	—	195	—	422	597	772	750	443
Female householder, no husband present	151	16	—	86	—	180	178	253	109	75
With own children under 18 years	102	8	—	58	—	88	76	153	51	30
Number of own children under 18 years	194	9	—	108	—	153	114	300	75	48
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	964	281	22	573	56	1 280	2 246	1 808	1 548	1 005
Never married	454	137	8	208	24	481	848	529	430	235
Now married, except separated	293	55	13	249	27	636	1 131	1 040	968	684
Separated	35	24	—	18	2	21	28	30	20	3
Widowed	21	14	—	17	—	45	53	52	27	50
Divorced	161	51	1	81	3	97	186	157	103	33
Females 15 years and over	867	311	—	547	—	1 519	2 431	2 079	1 586	1 141
Never married	297	82	—	154	—	371	736	451	309	189
Now married, except separated	276	51	—	243	—	628	1 127	1 041	966	679
Separated	51	16	—	28	—	43	40	47	16	14
Widowed	110	95	—	52	—	306	311	294	165	201
Divorced	133	67	—	70	—	171	217	246	130	58

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Norwich city, New London County, CT—Con.								Remainder of New London County, CT	
	Tract 6964	Tract 6965	Tract 6966	Tract 6967	Tract 6968	Tract 6969	Tract 6970	Tract 7002 (pt.)	Tract 6601.01	Tract 6601.02
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	5.4	2.8	7.8	5.4	.9	.2	5.6	.3	29.4	30.4
Square miles	2.1	1.1	3.0	2.1	.4	.1	2.1	.1	11.4	11.7
AGE										
All persons	5 760	3 189	3 543	5 359	3 292	288	4 464	104	3 150	3 385
Under 5 years	557	188	211	476	315	31	340	8	176	209
5 to 9 years	435	185	238	375	259	24	298	4	167	225
10 to 14 years	342	138	238	321	204	21	287	7	181	215
15 to 19 years	302	164	212	307	220	14	249	7	176	191
20 to 24 years	508	328	197	447	369	21	339	4	151	182
25 to 34 years	1 194	647	552	1 047	766	62	831	18	442	443
35 to 44 years	713	463	543	625	429	56	531	31	487	588
45 to 54 years	421	230	387	391	216	32	326	12	422	507
55 to 64 years	501	270	405	407	194	13	337	13	387	394
65 to 74 years	504	300	367	519	173	10	425	3	328	279
75 to 84 years	239	196	161	364	108	4	325	—	175	123
85 years and over	44	80	32	80	39	—	176	—	58	29
3 and 4 years	205	58	85	176	114	8	166	2	79	82
16 years and over	4 368	2 643	2 815	4 118	2 479	209	3 494	87	2 586	2 699
18 years and over	4 256	2 573	2 721	3 998	2 403	203	3 401	83	2 511	2 616
21 years and over	4 046	2 457	2 601	3 795	2 234	192	3 238	80	2 421	2 506
60 years and over	1 039	714	792	1 172	421	21	1 111	7	761	613
62 years and over	945	661	707	1 101	383	18	1 042	4	676	534
Median	30.6	33.9	37.0	31.5	28.0	30.1	33.2	36.3	40.6	39.2
Female	3 001	1 675	1 851	2 919	1 704	127	2 362	41	1 630	1 685
Under 5 years	283	94	96	254	153	16	171	4	90	98
5 to 9 years	213	92	127	190	130	13	134	2	77	106
10 to 14 years	163	78	134	157	101	10	149	1	95	103
15 to 19 years	151	83	96	158	117	9	123	—	96	86
20 to 24 years	274	171	107	222	195	9	155	2	70	86
25 to 34 years	584	306	282	528	378	30	407	5	223	226
35 to 44 years	358	219	262	312	209	19	265	13	248	300
45 to 54 years	219	110	223	225	111	8	155	6	223	259
55 to 64 years	289	142	205	231	94	5	187	6	189	178
65 to 74 years	299	187	204	329	111	5	268	2	170	148
75 to 84 years	141	130	88	256	73	3	209	—	107	72
85 years and over	27	63	27	57	32	—	139	—	42	23
3 and 4 years	109	33	39	106	48	6	85	1	38	33
16 years and over	2 318	1 395	1 476	2 282	1 303	86	1 883	34	1 342	1 363
18 years and over	2 269	1 363	1 437	2 219	1 262	82	1 840	34	1 299	1 321
21 years and over	2 152	1 298	1 371	2 122	1 167	76	1 762	33	1 257	1 274
60 years and over	615	454	444	771	265	12	718	3	409	325
62 years and over	563	423	405	726	246	9	682	2	372	291
Median	31.6	35.7	37.9	34.0	28.6	27.5	36.1	37.3	41.6	39.8
Male	2 759	1 514	1 692	2 440	1 588	161	2 102	63	1 520	1 700
Median age	29.8	32.3	36.3	29.9	27.6	33.3	31.2	35.5	39.3	38.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	5 760	3 189	3 543	5 359	3 292	288	4 464	104	3 150	3 385
In households	5 760	3 081	3 543	5 344	3 263	219	4 177	51	3 150	3 385
Householder	2 347	1 391	1 324	2 308	1 342	101	1 742	12	1 275	1 293
Family householder	1 603	810	1 043	1 380	776	45	1 055	12	908	987
Nonfamily householder	744	581	281	928	566	56	687	—	367	306
Living alone	618	448	241	800	414	45	578	—	297	243
Spouse	1 107	624	882	937	466	16	767	12	805	861
Child	1 762	748	1 121	1 626	992	76	1 270	27	851	999
Other relatives	233	102	115	188	148	8	168	—	93	103
Nonrelatives	311	216	101	285	315	18	230	—	126	129
Institutionalized persons	—	108	—	15	19	12	285	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	10	57	2	53	—	—
Persons per household	2.45	2.21	2.68	2.32	2.43	2.17	2.40	4.25	2.47	2.62
Persons per family	2.94	2.82	3.03	2.99	3.07	3.22	3.09	4.25	2.93	2.99
Persons 65 years and over	787	576	560	963	320	14	926	3	561	431
In households	787	482	560	954	302	14	664	—	561	431
Householder	533	329	354	736	210	10	512	—	360	275
Nonfamily householder	244	165	131	466	104	7	338	—	142	105
Living alone	236	161	128	457	104	7	330	—	130	97
Spouse	182	116	161	164	61	3	119	—	161	126
Other relatives	61	30	39	43	26	1	27	—	31	24
Nonrelatives	11	7	6	11	5	—	6	—	9	6
Institutionalized persons	—	94	—	9	18	—	262	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	1 603	810	1 043	1 380	776	45	1 055	12	908	987
With own children under 18 years	813	327	440	708	434	28	536	9	339	406
Number of own children under 18 years	1 393	578	774	1 264	788	64	968	21	602	732
Married-couple families	1 107	624	882	937	466	16	767	12	805	861
With own children under 18 years	517	229	364	425	222	4	351	9	295	350
Number of own children under 18 years	908	412	647	786	398	10	651	21	532	644
Female householder, no husband present	364	137	130	363	256	27	234	—	77	96
With own children under 18 years	233	78	65	245	181	24	163	—	34	45
Number of own children under 18 years	399	136	109	428	343	54	285	—	55	72
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	2 084	1 267	1 362	1 869	1 194	124	1 631	54	1 258	1 358
Never married	601	429	335	595	481	64	532	31	284	335
Now married, except separated	1 163	656	906	979	498	22	830	13	635	687
Separated	44	17	12	25	39	5	32	3	9	15
Widowed	58	36	33	74	23	2	70	—	26	25
Divorced	218	129	76	196	153	31	167	7	104	96
Females 15 years and over	2 342	1 411	1 494	2 318	1 320	88	1 908	34	1 368	1 378
Never married	490	377	279	482	406	31	362	10	256	223
Now married, except separated	1 156	641	901	984	491	21	830	15	634	688
Separated	83	19	24	62	74	12	54	2	14	23
Widowed	292	204	168	451	132	2	429	1	155	123
Divorced	321	170	122	339	217	22	233	6	109	121

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of New London County, CT—Con.									
	Tract 6933	Tract 6934	Tract 6935	Tract 6936	Tract 6937	Tract 6951	Tract 6952.01	Tract 6952.02	Tract 7001	Tract 7002 (pt.)
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	17.9	8.3	12.8	11.3	34.5	21.9	37.6	49.4	77.7	2.3
Square miles	6.9	3.2	5.0	4.4	13.3	8.5	14.5	19.1	30.0	.9
AGE										
All persons	5 169	3 968	3 279	2 452	3 062	6 805	4 058	5 810	4 414	592
Under 5 years	279	189	168	120	139	432	293	446	238	24
5 to 9 years	292	233	188	106	181	401	299	426	272	5
10 to 14 years	257	173	198	103	218	367	269	421	297	4
15 to 19 years	276	183	190	134	216	437	263	517	392	7
20 to 24 years	293	196	204	151	180	558	294	375	256	36
25 to 34 years	800	711	455	371	383	1 393	734	1 126	676	140
35 to 44 years	771	516	566	363	470	983	692	994	693	139
45 to 54 years	579	411	429	302	474	817	446	687	626	88
55 to 64 years	637	507	378	298	323	717	344	470	501	61
65 to 74 years	539	461	300	296	277	486	272	214	362	50
75 to 84 years	330	273	168	170	129	180	132	106	147	33
85 years and over	116	115	35	38	72	34	20	28	34	5
3 and 4 years	111	71	64	41	59	178	115	179	109	10
16 years and over	4 289	3 341	2 686	2 098	2 474	5 513	3 137	4 449	3 538	558
18 years and over	4 167	3 264	2 600	2 038	2 379	5 353	3 031	4 237	3 411	556
21 years and over	4 011	3 153	2 496	1 949	2 270	5 082	2 875	3 927	3 238	548
60 years and over	1 303	1 128	699	675	625	1 047	601	555	798	128
62 years and over	1 185	1 016	617	611	577	889	527	473	696	111
Median	39.8	40.3	38.9	41.5	39.6	33.5	33.2	31.4	37.1	40.3
Female										
Under 5 years	2 694	2 106	1 644	1 254	1 567	3 254	1 996	2 811	2 231	226
5 to 9 years	148	110	78	61	66	205	117	226	119	15
10 to 14 years	147	116	93	57	92	188	149	210	138	1
15 to 19 years	120	97	88	56	105	179	131	210	158	2
20 to 24 years	105	93	93	68	112	217	126	205	148	2
25 to 34 years	140	95	93	72	77	250	155	162	125	19
35 to 44 years	406	354	221	174	191	602	335	537	325	46
45 to 54 years	392	241	287	168	242	452	343	492	357	42
55 to 64 years	292	220	220	148	233	412	216	350	311	32
65 to 74 years	328	260	197	152	171	364	180	227	247	24
75 to 84 years	315	263	155	158	142	260	146	111	189	27
85 years and over	202	166	97	113	83	103	85	65	87	14
3 and 4 years	99	91	22	27	53	22	13	16	27	2
16 years and over	63	38	27	19	29	81	48	81	56	8
18 years and over	2 263	1 768	1 362	1 067	1 278	2 634	1 572	2 128	1 788	208
21 years and over	2 215	1 728	1 325	1 039	1 230	2 548	1 521	2 031	1 723	207
60 years and over	2 155	1 673	1 268	985	1 174	2 424	1 447	1 933	1 643	204
62 years and over	786	661	375	384	355	554	343	291	429	60
Median	719	599	337	352	332	475	299	260	378	51
Male	41.7	42.3	40.5	43.3	40.8	34.7	34.5	32.4	37.6	42.3
Median age	2 475	1 862	1 635	1 198	1 495	3 551	2 062	2 999	2 183	366
Median age	37.7	38.5	37.5	39.7	38.0	32.4	32.3	30.6	36.5	39.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	5 169	3 968	3 279	2 452	3 062	6 805	4 058	5 810	4 414	592
In households	4 939	3 852	3 198	2 452	2 896	6 545	4 058	5 704	4 410	40
Householder	1 995	1 657	1 221	1 034	1 049	2 468	1 531	1 950	1 608	13
Family householder	1 406	1 104	954	717	873	1 869	1 103	1 566	1 280	8
Nonfamily householder	589	553	267	317	176	599	428	384	328	5
Living alone	476	486	216	272	150	470	345	281	267	5
Spouse	1 189	933	833	602	744	1 580	924	1 374	1 133	8
Child	1 360	974	947	636	918	1 991	1 290	2 002	1 398	15
Other relatives	193	163	102	89	120	228	151	162	148	4
Nonrelatives	202	125	95	91	65	278	162	216	123	—
Institutionalized persons	217	116	73	—	147	246	—	—	—	512
Other persons in group quarters	13	—	8	—	19	14	—	106	4	40
Persons per household	2.48	2.32	2.62	2.37	2.76	2.65	2.65	2.93	2.74	3.08
Persons per family	2.95	2.88	2.97	2.85	3.04	3.03	3.14	3.26	3.09	4.38
Persons 65 years and over	985	849	503	504	478	700	424	348	543	88
In households	791	734	503	504	395	679	424	348	543	2
Householder	523	473	317	346	237	441	290	226	351	2
Nonfamily householder	223	214	113	162	79	167	139	92	133	2
Living alone	212	204	103	154	76	160	136	88	129	2
Spouse	203	199	152	124	112	164	100	91	149	—
Other relatives	51	33	30	29	43	64	32	29	39	—
Nonrelatives	14	9	4	5	3	10	2	2	4	—
Institutionalized persons	194	115	—	—	83	15	—	—	—	86
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	1 406	1 104	954	717	873	1 869	1 103	1 566	1 280	8
With own children under 18 years	505	373	350	250	321	788	549	801	526	7
Number of own children under 18 years	904	652	633	386	575	1 339	958	1 434	935	14
Married-couple families	1 189	933	833	602	744	1 580	924	1 374	1 133	8
With own children under 18 years	424	304	301	213	277	660	460	696	459	7
Number of own children under 18 years	774	538	562	345	510	1 145	826	1 270	842	14
Female householder, no husband present	167	129	92	81	92	199	123	138	103	—
With own children under 18 years	67	55	40	28	34	89	61	71	49	—
Number of own children under 18 years	111	93	59	31	51	140	93	116	71	—
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	2 062	1 590	1 340	1 043	1 220	2 923	1 598	2 352	1 771	351
Never married	580	393	370	282	318	970	439	733	435	241
Now married, except separated	1 237	978	857	621	783	1 661	967	1 424	1 175	48
Separated	15	25	11	6	2	30	24	24	13	13
Widowed	73	72	30	44	50	55	41	36	40	3
Divorced	157	122	72	90	67	207	127	135	108	46
Females 15 years and over	2 279	1 783	1 385	1 080	1 304	2 682	1 599	2 165	1 816	208
Never married	427	318	279	217	244	524	297	421	337	106
Now married, except separated	1 240	981	860	614	780	1 630	958	1 414	1 163	37
Separated	29	18	14	13	8	41	25	26	16	9
Widowed	349	313	127	165	180	251	161	118	172	20
Divorced	234	153	105	71	92	236	158	186	128	36

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of New London County, CT—Con.								
	Tract 7011	Tract 7012	Tract 7021	Tract 7022 (pt.)	Tract 7024	Tract 7025	Tract 7025.99	Tract 7026	Tract 7027
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers	69.4	28.5	22.0	10.0	3.0	2.7	—	2.6	8.2
Square miles	26.8	11.0	8.5	3.9	1.1	1.1	—	1.0	3.2
AGE									
All persons	7 124	7 472	3 669	2 373	3 299	4 990	306	1 242	4 016
Under 5 years	541	579	266	467	210	547	—	63	244
5 to 9 years	577	610	247	144	160	418	—	34	170
10 to 14 years	587	584	202	58	143	309	—	51	136
15 to 19 years	532	525	211	67	169	250	31	52	171
20 to 24 years	455	425	246	327	393	570	145	66	460
25 to 34 years	1 295	1 282	736	769	901	1 179	119	180	847
35 to 44 years	1 289	1 410	599	216	465	635	11	144	414
45 to 54 years	881	932	458	126	303	345	—	170	348
55 to 64 years	556	625	352	83	252	288	—	196	427
65 to 74 years	297	363	249	70	183	273	—	205	404
75 to 84 years	101	112	86	40	91	144	—	66	270
85 years and over	13	25	17	6	29	32	—	15	125
3 and 4 years	218	226	110	149	78	197	—	27	82
16 years and over	5 312	5 600	2 923	1 692	2 756	3 670	306	1 084	3 439
18 years and over	5 086	5 355	2 843	1 665	2 692	3 594	306	1 063	3 376
21 years and over	4 808	5 092	2 700	1 601	2 561	3 373	237	1 030	3 217
60 years and over	671	789	519	160	449	602	—	410	1 029
62 years and over	566	679	441	148	404	537	—	360	957
Median	32.3	33.1	34.1	26.0	30.8	28.0	23.9	46.7	34.7
Female									
Under 5 years	3 496	3 703	1 800	1 177	1 503	2 619	—	623	2 073
5 to 9 years	260	272	131	229	96	267	—	26	125
10 to 14 years	280	325	106	74	76	216	—	17	87
15 to 19 years	273	283	95	29	65	132	—	23	68
20 to 24 years	270	248	108	44	81	139	—	20	98
25 to 34 years	210	182	104	188	184	308	—	29	206
35 to 44 years	627	615	352	338	372	616	—	84	351
45 to 54 years	656	703	294	99	199	310	—	79	196
55 to 64 years	426	481	230	65	125	159	—	82	183
65 to 74 years	278	320	186	46	123	171	—	106	245
75 to 84 years	155	186	133	38	93	166	—	111	236
85 years and over	53	69	47	24	62	106	—	34	184
3 and 4 years	8	19	14	3	27	29	—	12	94
16 years and over	101	109	54	79	31	96	—	12	38
18 years and over	2 637	2 775	1 454	837	1 248	1 977	—	552	1 779
21 years and over	2 503	2 655	1 414	823	1 215	1 938	—	545	1 741
60 years and over	2 376	2 540	1 342	774	1 161	1 812	—	532	1 663
62 years and over	346	423	284	88	255	394	—	228	642
Median	291	366	246	79	233	358	—	198	601
Median age	32.8	33.9	35.1	25.4	31.6	28.4	—	48.9	40.2
Male									
Under 5 years	3 628	3 769	1 869	1 196	1 796	2 371	306	619	1 943
Median age	31.8	32.3	33.2	26.6	30.0	27.5	23.9	43.9	31.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	7 124	7 472	3 669	2 373	3 299	4 990	306	1 242	4 016
In households	7 124	7 469	3 623	2 373	3 272	4 990	—	1 242	3 774
Householder	2 395	2 559	1 344	886	1 492	2 085	—	524	1 795
Family householder	1 995	2 073	1 037	669	826	1 349	—	410	981
Nonfamily householder	400	486	307	217	666	736	—	114	814
Living alone	293	372	242	177	518	568	—	100	647
Spouse	1 770	1 885	908	616	640	860	—	347	809
Child	2 552	2 641	1 132	754	771	1 570	—	297	814
Other relatives	171	164	112	47	114	144	—	43	105
Nonrelatives	236	220	127	70	255	331	—	31	251
Institutionalized persons	—	—	46	—	—	—	—	—	239
Other persons in group quarters	—	3	—	—	27	—	306	—	3
Persons per household	2.97	2.92	2.70	2.68	2.19	2.39	—	2.37	2.10
Persons per family	3.25	3.26	3.08	3.12	2.85	2.91	—	2.68	2.76
Persons 65 years and over	411	500	352	116	303	449	—	286	799
In households	411	500	352	116	303	449	—	286	592
Householder	242	313	212	77	202	326	—	176	422
Nonfamily householder	65	108	63	33	94	191	—	48	234
Living alone	60	105	61	30	90	187	—	46	241
Spouse	116	135	102	30	73	90	—	91	139
Other relatives	46	44	33	7	25	28	—	18	22
Nonrelatives	7	8	5	2	3	5	—	1	9
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	207
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	1 995	2 073	1 037	669	826	1 349	—	410	981
With own children under 18 years	1 065	1 092	442	460	343	826	—	103	352
Number of own children under 18 years	1 965	2 035	783	684	555	1 317	—	171	585
Married-couple families	1 770	1 885	908	616	640	860	—	347	809
With own children under 18 years	934	993	394	432	256	451	—	91	264
Number of own children under 18 years	1 768	1 878	713	638	417	743	—	153	454
Female householder, no husband present	165	161	97	34	125	410	—	50	140
With own children under 18 years	93	85	33	20	59	333	—	12	73
Number of own children under 18 years	136	139	46	32	95	521	—	18	108
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	2 736	2 876	1 486	859	1 520	1 712	306	537	1 673
Never married	723	742	416	140	564	558	183	125	558
Now married, except separated	1 825	1 924	937	643	689	899	111	360	847
Separated	24	20	10	11	53	30	1	4	29
Widowed	21	35	24	9	21	31	—	17	72
Divorced	143	155	99	56	193	194	11	31	167
Females 15 years and over	2 683	2 823	1 468	845	1 266	2 004	—	557	1 793
Never married	498	501	302	108	309	481	—	80	344
Now married, except separated	1 816	1 927	941	626	664	888	—	358	840
Separated	35	28	12	11	31	87	—	6	38
Widowed	126	168	109	43	128	207	—	72	364
Divorced	208	199	104	57	134	341	—	41	207

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

NEW LONDON-NORWICH, CT-RI MSA 7

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of New London County, CT—Con.							
	Tract 7071	Tract 7091	Tract 7092	Tract 7101	Tract 7111	Tract 7121	Tract 7131	Tract 7151
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers	140.7	77.4	13.2	42.1	34.2	50.5	51.7	75.0
Square miles	54.3	29.9	5.1	16.3	13.2	19.5	20.0	29.0
AGE								
All persons	4 884	4 882	5 502	3 790	3 008	1 810	2 297	3 310
Under 5 years	334	397	478	249	212	113	151	293
5 to 9 years	406	401	387	278	204	127	164	301
10 to 14 years	377	400	342	263	210	130	139	237
15 to 19 years	327	327	316	281	259	111	143	213
20 to 24 years	251	265	427	242	235	106	153	153
25 to 34 years	776	998	1 192	694	543	283	373	626
35 to 44 years	942	902	682	663	476	312	395	678
45 to 54 years	614	487	417	455	333	244	289	400
55 to 64 years	474	329	431	296	225	183	215	195
65 to 74 years	262	250	487	246	177	133	177	132
75 to 84 years	93	111	252	103	98	49	79	70
85 years and over	28	15	91	20	36	19	19	12
3 and 4 years	139	181	195	91	98	40	60	124
16 years and over	3 705	3 602	4 231	2 937	2 326	1 419	1 807	2 433
18 years and over	3 564	3 476	4 107	2 830	2 208	1 369	1 762	2 345
21 years and over	3 383	3 286	3 931	2 677	2 074	1 305	1 670	2 235
60 years and over	593	537	1 045	515	427	288	385	303
62 years and over	507	468	963	459	375	245	335	257
Median	34.7	32.0	31.2	33.3	32.1	36.1	35.7	32.9
Female	2 420	2 397	2 825	1 879	1 529	907	1 136	1 638
Under 5 years	165	187	241	120	110	45	67	141
5 to 9 years	199	182	200	127	95	65	85	143
10 to 14 years	183	207	169	120	108	63	70	114
15 to 19 years	155	155	161	133	136	46	66	109
20 to 24 years	120	120	218	116	119	49	81	77
25 to 34 years	395	519	573	339	252	145	180	335
35 to 44 years	470	429	309	336	243	160	189	327
45 to 54 years	303	226	210	229	165	121	139	176
55 to 64 years	232	162	240	153	116	91	103	93
65 to 74 years	126	141	272	134	95	75	102	72
75 to 84 years	50	60	162	56	64	33	42	45
85 years and over	22	9	70	16	26	14	12	6
3 and 4 years	68	86	98	43	50	15	24	63
16 years and over	1 840	1 778	2 189	1 482	1 186	725	892	1 216
18 years and over	1 775	1 719	2 120	1 434	1 122	700	873	1 167
21 years and over	1 690	1 639	2 029	1 361	1 057	679	833	1 119
60 years and over	305	285	625	288	248	168	208	164
62 years and over	256	251	587	253	217	145	190	142
Median	34.9	32.1	32.0	34.4	32.6	36.8	35.9	32.6
Male	2 464	2 485	2 677	1 911	1 479	903	1 161	1 672
Median age	34.6	31.9	30.6	32.5	31.7	34.6	35.4	33.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	4 884	4 882	5 502	3 790	3 008	1 810	2 297	3 310
In households	4 834	4 882	5 417	3 790	2 888	1 810	2 273	3 310
Householder	1 670	1 693	2 140	1 342	1 034	648	825	1 122
Family householder	1 382	1 379	1 460	1 090	794	520	650	933
Nonfamily householder	288	314	680	252	240	128	175	189
Living alone	237	247	561	198	195	106	136	143
Spouse	1 214	1 168	1 116	936	644	456	551	829
Child	1 672	1 701	1 683	1 226	979	585	743	1 156
Other relatives	158	169	192	152	129	57	79	94
Nonrelatives	120	151	286	134	102	64	75	109
Institutionalized persons	36	—	85	—	—	—	24	—
Other persons in group quarters	14	—	—	—	120	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.89	2.88	2.53	2.82	2.79	2.79	2.76	2.95
Persons per family	3.20	3.20	3.05	3.12	3.21	3.11	3.11	3.23
Persons 65 years and over	383	376	830	369	311	201	275	214
In households	380	376	748	369	280	201	256	214
Householder	227	234	530	222	190	133	151	120
Nonfamily householder	76	91	255	75	95	57	48	48
Living alone	71	85	247	72	92	53	46	46
Spouse	101	104	170	107	52	47	68	53
Other relatives	44	28	36	35	36	19	30	39
Nonrelatives	8	10	12	5	2	2	7	2
Institutionalized persons	—	—	82	—	—	—	19	—
Other persons in group quarters	3	—	—	—	31	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	1 382	1 379	1 460	1 090	794	520	650	933
With own children under 18 years	689	729	728	524	408	236	277	529
Number of own children under 18 years	1 245	1 316	1 289	881	713	416	517	929
Married-couple families	1 214	1 168	1 116	936	644	456	551	829
With own children under 18 years	604	619	532	453	326	210	245	475
Number of own children under 18 years	1 107	1 118	967	775	586	372	452	845
Female householder, no husband present	128	148	260	106	102	51	70	76
With own children under 18 years	70	77	161	50	63	19	25	42
Number of own children under 18 years	109	145	272	79	98	33	53	69
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	1 894	1 863	2 080	1 488	1 166	706	929	1 239
Never married	474	460	602	388	369	181	254	271
Now married, except separated	1 265	1 204	1 159	968	667	466	568	847
Separated	18	19	37	14	14	7	11	15
Widowed	34	32	62	24	30	10	26	17
Divorced	103	148	220	94	86	42	70	89
Females 15 years and over	1 873	1 821	2 215	1 512	1 216	734	914	1 240
Never married	325	323	433	284	320	130	167	221
Now married, except separated	1 259	1 197	1 160	960	667	464	570	849
Separated	30	24	56	23	16	5	10	21
Widowed	122	139	335	112	114	82	93	75
Divorced	137	138	231	133	99	53	74	74

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of New London County, CT—Con.		Windham County, CT	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Washington County, RI		Westerly COP, Washington County, RI			Remainder of Washington County, RI		
	Tract 7161	Tract 7162	Tract 9061	Tract 509	Tract 508.01	Tract 508.02	Tract 509 (pt.)		Tract 507	Tract 509 (pt.)	Tract 510
LAND AREA											
Square kilometers	69.3	18.9	103.3	54.8	3.6	4.9	29.1		111.3	25.6	14.7
Square miles	26.8	7.3	39.9	21.1	1.4	1.9	11.3		43.0	9.9	5.7
AGE											
All persons	8 554	6 786	4 467	9 833	6 240	3 543	6 694		6 873	3 139	1 989
Under 5 years	546	358	321	746	484	185	450		512	296	71
5 to 9 years	541	379	393	748	430	215	481		530	267	84
10 to 14 years	539	392	389	705	317	174	455		524	250	96
15 to 19 years	588	371	320	617	316	197	436		458	181	100
20 to 24 years	624	453	247	735	571	200	511		450	224	153
25 to 34 years	1 534	1 170	802	1 750	1 289	579	1 106		1 197	644	276
35 to 44 years	1 589	1 081	865	1 525	683	459	1 035		1 168	490	268
45 to 54 years	1 235	804	457	1 034	454	339	758		745	276	246
55 to 64 years	742	760	287	823	444	419	601		526	222	256
65 to 74 years	423	644	246	689	592	431	506		483	183	285
75 to 84 years	163	297	110	380	475	254	283		221	97	122
85 years and over	30	77	30	81	185	91	72		59	9	32
3 and 4 years	213	142	146	298	181	77	175		215	123	25
16 years and over	6 818	5 590	3 293	7 500	4 965	2 930	5 218		5 226	2 282	1 717
18 years and over	6 573	5 418	3 148	7 239	4 842	2 864	5 028		5 034	2 211	1 672
21 years and over	6 215	5 212	2 992	6 880	4 611	2 726	4 777		4 750	2 103	1 617
60 years and over	999	1 393	521	1 570	1 494	991	1 170		1 015	400	572
62 years and over	836	1 241	470	1 411	1 407	910	1 057		918	354	513
Median	34.3	37.4	32.8	32.7	32.0	39.5	34.2		33.2	30.3	42.6
Female	4 374	3 441	2 256	4 977	3 347	1 878	3 411		3 463	1 566	1 025
Under 5 years	257	188	162	388	239	93	245		261	143	43
5 to 9 years	263	181	189	342	217	98	230		259	112	42
10 to 14 years	242	189	186	329	159	95	217		253	112	45
15 to 19 years	295	171	170	299	172	96	195		220	104	48
20 to 24 years	292	244	126	365	313	104	260		207	105	69
25 to 34 years	843	534	423	842	618	281	514		601	328	140
35 to 44 years	840	557	422	786	328	231	539		601	247	137
45 to 54 years	632	407	223	532	249	172	390		356	142	130
55 to 64 years	367	380	142	422	242	232	307		276	115	127
65 to 74 years	220	353	133	360	358	248	264		263	96	157
75 to 84 years	97	184	60	245	303	159	189		130	56	68
85 years and over	26	53	20	67	149	69	61		36	6	19
3 and 4 years	92	77	76	164	88	35	105		106	59	15
16 years and over	3 559	2 847	1 682	3 863	2 708	1 575	2 688		2 649	1 175	888
18 years and over	3 442	2 767	1 613	3 733	2 641	1 541	2 604		2 556	1 129	865
21 years and over	3 270	2 676	1 523	3 544	2 522	1 472	2 471		2 429	1 073	837
60 years and over	521	784	277	889	948	602	673		560	216	312
62 years and over	452	707	246	810	909	554	617		510	193	282
Median	34.9	38.8	32.8	34.1	33.9	42.6	35.7		34.0	31.2	43.3
Male	4 180	3 345	2 211	4 856	2 893	1 665	3 283		3 410	1 573	964
Median age	33.6	36.0	32.7	31.4	30.8	37.2	32.7		32.5	29.3	42.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP											
All persons	8 554	6 786	4 467	9 833	6 240	3 543	6 694		6 873	3 139	1 989
In households	7 651	6 746	4 467	9 776	6 099	3 485	6 467		6 867	3 139	1 989
Householder	2 688	2 815	1 503	3 476	2 642	1 463	2 417		2 456	1 059	889
Family householder	2 197	1 882	1 226	2 755	1 628	1 009	1 873		1 916	882	586
Nonfamily householder	491	933	277	721	1 014	454	544		540	177	303
Living alone	399	736	218	591	876	387	452		443	139	256
Spouse	1 927	1 600	1 073	2 329	1 223	819	1 585		1 644	744	489
Child	2 669	1 820	1 627	3 344	1 741	966	2 218		2 356	1 126	452
Other relatives	190	177	146	339	227	130	231		195	108	78
Nonrelatives	177	334	118	288	266	107	186		216	102	81
Institutionalized persons	903	—	—	57	129	58	57		—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	40	—	—	12	—	—		6	—	—
Persons per household	2.85	2.40	2.97	2.81	2.31	2.38	2.75		2.80	2.96	2.24
Persons per family	3.18	2.91	3.32	3.18	2.96	2.90	3.15		3.19	3.24	2.74
Persons 65 years and over	616	1 018	386	1 150	1 252	776	861		763	289	439
In households	615	1 012	386	1 094	1 130	720	805		763	289	439
Householder	398	656	227	688	803	488	520		507	168	283
Nonfamily householder	151	299	92	256	448	232	200		226	56	110
Living alone	145	287	87	252	442	221	196		221	56	99
Spouse	155	281	97	297	228	175	212		195	85	127
Other relatives	56	61	52	99	88	49	67		54	32	21
Nonrelatives	6	14	10	10	11	8	6		7	4	8
Institutionalized persons	1	—	—	56	121	56	56		—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	6	—	—	1	—	—		—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN											
Families	2 197	1 882	1 226	2 755	1 628	1 009	1 873		1 916	882	586
With own children under 18 years	1 061	1 762	691	1 370	742	373	897		932	473	163
Number of own children under 18 years	1 899	1 292	1 261	2 471	1 333	651	1 590		1 753	881	287
Married-couple families	1 927	1 600	1 073	2 329	1 223	819	1 585		1 644	744	489
With own children under 18 years	938	620	615	1 149	529	287	761		783	388	136
Number of own children under 18 years	1 711	1 082	1 149	2 127	967	507	1 387		1 488	740	243
Female householder, no husband present	207	214	111	313	309	147	211		189	102	75
With own children under 18 years	105	111	65	173	176	65	108		107	65	21
Number of own children under 18 years	163	163	99	274	304	115	161		198	113	33
MARITAL STATUS											
Males 15 years and over	3 316	2 774	1 645	3 716	2 277	1 377	2 589		2 617	1 127	843
Never married	1 042	793	410	983	688	344	716		675	267	234
Now married, except separated	2 013	1 641	1 099	2 393	1 278	864	1 633		1 680	760	509
Separated	23	35	15	32	14	5	24		19	8	11
Widowed	54	68	36	85	106	63	64		64	21	32
Divorced	184	237	85	223	191	101	152		179	71	57
Females 15 years and over	3 612	2 883	1 719	3 918	2 732	1 592	2 719		2 690	1 199	895
Never married	996	555	338	759	645	315	529		504	232	173
Now married, except separated	2 094	1 639	1 099	2 385	1 270	846	1 627		1 680	758	505
Separated	42	20	13	55	43	19	36		37	19	5
Widowed	235	319	140	404	493	276	317		250	87	130
Divorced	245	350	129	315	281	136	212		219	103	82

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New London--Norwich, CT--RI MSA	Connecticut (pt.)	New London County (pt.), CT				Rhode Island (pt.)	Washington County (pt.), RI	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in New London County, CT
			Total	Conning Towers-Nauticus Park CDP	New London city	Norwich city			Tract 7022
AGE									
All persons.....	245 933	218 013	213 618	8 780	20 828	34 145	27 920	27 920	7 245
Under 5 years.....	17 351	15 417	15 098	1 539	1 213	2 526	1 934	1 934	1 360
5 to 9 years.....	16 100	14 139	13 753	1 340	858	2 178	1 961	1 961	1 079
10 to 14 years.....	14 402	12 623	12 243	769	715	1 960	1 779	1 779	555
15 to 19 years.....	15 796	14 154	13 837	304	2 029	1 903	1 642	1 642	235
20 to 24 years.....	21 080	19 016	18 777	681	3 419	2 715	2 064	2 064	498
25 to 34 years.....	46 323	41 344	40 558	2 715	4 056	6 442	4 979	4 979	2 353
35 to 44 years.....	36 403	32 379	31 523	896	2 298	4 662	4 024	4 024	793
45 to 54 years.....	24 843	22 070	21 620	143	1 394	2 956	2 773	2 773	162
55 to 64 years.....	21 486	19 057	18 777	118	1 536	3 072	2 429	2 429	87
65 to 74 years.....	18 811	16 356	16 111	115	1 681	3 213	2 455	2 455	73
75 to 84 years.....	10 165	8 726	8 618	78	1 160	1 889	1 439	1 439	40
85 years and over.....	3 173	2 732	2 703	82	469	629	441	441	10
3 and 4 years.....	6 834	6 062	5 916	602	435	968	772	772	543
16 years and over.....	195 408	173 473	170 233	5 039	17 925	27 114	21 935	21 935	4 175
18 years and over.....	189 857	168 588	165 492	4 917	17 669	26 393	21 269	21 269	4 080
21 years and over.....	177 982	157 757	154 814	4 760	15 048	25 109	20 225	20 225	3 976
60 years and over.....	43 086	37 502	36 987	343	4 143	7 343	5 584	5 584	168
62 years and over.....	38 755	33 650	33 184	318	3 810	6 747	5 105	5 105	156
Median.....	33.1	33.0	33.0	23.8	29.8	33.8	34.2	34.2	24.4
Female.....	122 313	107 914	105 690	4 321	10 308	17 962	14 399	14 399	3 522
Under 5 years.....	8 554	7 567	7 405	744	599	1 263	987	987	644
5 to 9 years.....	7 861	6 929	6 743	625	445	1 077	932	932	508
10 to 14 years.....	7 025	6 166	5 982	403	341	996	859	859	292
15 to 19 years.....	7 334	6 522	6 353	158	954	973	812	812	124
20 to 24 years.....	9 092	8 056	7 935	375	1 385	1 380	1 036	1 036	282
25 to 34 years.....	21 626	19 200	18 786	1 289	1 833	3 169	2 426	2 426	1 108
35 to 44 years.....	17 818	15 770	15 352	407	1 081	2 290	2 048	2 048	358
45 to 54 years.....	12 525	11 112	10 893	74	701	1 541	1 413	1 413	84
55 to 64 years.....	11 174	9 895	9 756	66	823	1 665	1 279	1 279	49
65 to 74 years.....	10 548	9 171	9 038	60	1 012	1 920	1 377	1 377	43
75 to 84 years.....	6 360	5 465	5 406	57	768	1 213	895	895	24
85 years and over.....	2 396	2 061	2 041	63	366	475	335	335	6
3 and 4 years.....	3 345	2 952	2 876	290	209	485	393	393	265
16 years and over.....	97 548	86 069	84 414	2 496	8 866	14 446	11 479	11 479	2 034
18 years and over.....	94 802	83 660	82 074	2 436	8 725	14 097	11 142	11 142	1 989
21 years and over.....	89 781	79 158	77 661	2 349	7 589	13 413	10 623	10 623	1 929
60 years and over.....	25 030	21 750	21 475	213	2 582	4 523	3 280	3 280	96
62 years and over.....	22 786	19 750	19 505	201	2 399	4 191	3 036	3 036	89
Median.....	34.8	34.7	34.8	23.6	32.3	35.4	35.6	35.6	24.1
Male.....	123 620	110 099	107 928	4 459	10 520	16 183	13 521	13 521	3 723
Median age.....	31.6	31.5	31.5	23.9	27.9	32.2	32.8	32.8	24.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons.....	245 933	218 013	213 618	8 780	20 828	34 145	27 920	27 920	7 245
In households.....	234 453	206 795	202 400	8 643	17 285	33 481	27 658	27 658	7 245
Householder.....	92 047	81 287	79 801	2 393	8 183	13 998	10 760	10 760	2 109
Family householder.....	65 129	57 358	56 148	2 246	4 299	9 151	7 771	7 771	1 852
Nonfamily householder.....	26 918	23 929	23 653	147	3 884	4 847	2 989	2 989	257
Living alone.....	21 827	19 306	19 089	120	3 100	3 989	2 521	2 521	210
Spouse.....	54 261	47 864	46 805	2 119	3 202	7 013	6 397	6 397	1 726
Child.....	71 349	62 692	61 095	3 968	3 961	9 684	8 657	8 657	3 244
Other relatives.....	7 200	6 274	6 133	82	645	1 084	926	926	69
Nonrelatives.....	9 596	8 678	8 566	81	1 294	1 702	918	918	97
Institutionalized persons.....	3 216	2 972	2 972	119	299	544	244	244	—
Other persons in group quarters.....	8 264	8 246	8 246	18	3 244	120	18	18	—
Persons per household.....	2.55	2.55	2.54	3.66	2.12	2.40	2.57	2.57	3.48
Persons per family.....	3.05	3.04	3.04	3.80	2.83	2.95	3.06	3.06	3.77
Persons 65 years and over.....	32 149	27 814	27 432	275	3 310	5 731	4 335	4 335	123
In households.....	30 094	25 993	25 611	157	3 050	5 236	4 101	4 101	123
Householder.....	20 181	17 440	17 215	99	2 214	3 675	2 741	2 741	81
Nonfamily householder.....	9 402	8 145	8 054	36	1 294	1 938	1 257	1 257	38
Living alone.....	9 067	7 845	7 759	32	1 259	1 888	1 222	1 222	34
Spouse.....	7 420	6 404	6 307	44	609	1 162	1 016	1 016	30
Other relatives.....	2 104	1 803	1 753	13	186	326	301	301	10
Nonrelatives.....	389	346	336	1	41	73	43	43	2
Institutionalized persons.....	2 001	1 768	1 768	118	257	492	233	233	—
Other persons in group quarters.....	54	53	53	—	3	3	1	1	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families.....	65 129	57 358	56 148	2 246	4 299	9 151	7 771	7 771	1 852
With own children under 18 years.....	29 796	26 284	25 601	1 775	1 706	4 169	3 512	3 512	1 531
Number of own children under 18 years.....	52 837	46 494	45 251	3 815	2 865	7 262	6 343	6 343	3 119
Married-couple families.....	54 295	47 893	46 832	2 161	3 161	7 018	6 402	6 402	1 766
With own children under 18 years.....	24 374	21 547	20 938	1 717	1 157	2 962	2 827	2 827	1 473
Number of own children under 18 years.....	44 349	39 141	38 004	3 715	2 922	5 273	5 208	5 208	3 019
Female householder, no husband present.....	8 199	7 180	7 071	54	907	1 662	1 019	1 019	50
With own children under 18 years.....	4 353	3 818	3 754	35	487	1 000	535	535	34
Number of own children under 18 years.....	6 920	6 014	5 918	60	749	1 672	906	906	60
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over.....	99 207	88 582	86 964	2 583	9 119	12 855	10 625	10 625	2 173
Never married.....	30 485	27 625	27 224	260	4 373	3 786	2 860	2 860	253
Now married, except separated.....	57 948	51 340	50 256	2 239	3 586	7 300	6 608	6 608	1 821
Separated.....	1 140	1 063	1 048	14	149	200	77	77	18
Widowed.....	2 402	2 057	2 022	22	233	406	345	345	12
Divorced.....	7 232	6 497	6 414	48	778	1 163	735	735	69
Females 15 years and over.....	98 873	87 252	85 560	2 549	8 923	14 626	11 621	11 621	2 078
Never married.....	20 401	18 061	17 731	214	3 015	3 030	2 340	2 340	190
Now married, except separated.....	56 103	49 528	48 445	2 153	3 393	7 275	6 575	6 575	1 751
Separated.....	1 534	1 380	1 368	19	219	332	154	154	19
Widowed.....	11 594	10 060	9 920	117	1 313	2 258	1 534	1 534	50
Divorced.....	9 241	8 223	8 096	46	983	1 731	1 018	1 018	68

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Conning Towers-Nautilus Park COP, New London County, CT		New London city, New London County, CT						
	Tract 7022 (pt.)	Tract 7023	Tract 6901	Tract 6903	Tract 6904	Tract 6905	Tract 6907	Tract 6908	Tract 6909
AGE									
All persons	5 150	3 630	1 850	4 375	1 100	1 279	993	2 905	4 903
Under 5 years	953	586	176	291	82	92	102	190	251
5 to 9 years	958	382	94	245	62	46	67	144	187
10 to 14 years	505	264	61	240	39	28	56	119	161
15 to 19 years	176	128	102	227	52	51	32	94	493
20 to 24 years	220	461	317	352	107	187	130	233	487
25 to 34 years	1 676	1 039	454	883	282	356	242	636	846
35 to 44 years	595	301	188	592	148	164	107	343	611
45 to 54 years	41	102	126	338	81	97	65	213	426
55 to 64 years	12	106	109	376	73	92	54	255	509
65 to 74 years	9	106	117	424	91	86	80	315	481
75 to 84 years	1	77	88	282	65	64	44	210	343
85 years and over	4	78	18	125	18	16	14	153	108
3 and 4 years	411	191	49	123	26	43	35	65	82
16 years and over	2 669	2 370	1 511	3 558	905	1 109	765	2 438	4 271
18 years and over	2 599	2 318	1 483	3 474	891	1 102	751	2 407	4 198
21 years and over	2 542	2 218	1 369	3 319	841	1 029	706	2 318	3 648
60 years and over	20	323	279	1 039	213	221	167	817	1 204
62 years and over	18	300	255	953	199	206	155	760	1 092
Median	19.1	24.9	27.7	34.3	32.1	30.5	30.1	35.6	35.3
Female	2 477	1 844	927	2 372	560	618	482	1 560	2 544
Under 5 years	442	302	72	142	45	52	46	95	129
5 to 9 years	442	183	48	131	32	27	34	69	97
10 to 14 years	268	135	26	135	19	14	25	49	68
15 to 19 years	86	72	63	113	32	31	17	44	251
20 to 24 years	123	252	154	178	49	88	61	105	232
25 to 34 years	808	481	209	435	137	152	118	309	396
35 to 44 years	270	137	89	301	61	62	45	179	307
45 to 54 years	21	53	64	190	41	42	32	100	216
55 to 64 years	7	59	56	197	39	43	27	148	280
65 to 74 years	7	53	72	268	52	49	46	196	270
75 to 84 years	—	57	58	183	39	46	22	146	219
85 years and over	3	60	16	99	14	12	9	120	79
3 and 4 years	195	95	20	61	10	19	13	32	45
16 years and over	1 288	1 208	776	1 943	457	523	376	1 342	2 235
18 years and over	1 255	1 181	764	1 899	445	518	368	1 326	2 194
21 years and over	1 232	1 117	688	1 824	423	474	342	1 288	1 920
60 years and over	12	201	175	660	124	132	93	540	711
62 years and over	12	189	159	611	116	127	85	510	650
Median	20.1	24.6	29.2	36.4	32.2	30.0	30.0	40.3	37.5
Male	2 673	1 786	923	2 003	540	661	511	1 345	2 359
Median age	18.5	25.2	26.9	32.5	32.0	30.9	30.2	32.3	32.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	5 150	3 630	1 850	4 375	1 100	1 279	993	2 905	4 903
In households	5 150	3 493	1 850	4 279	1 091	1 251	982	2 711	4 472
Householder	1 312	1 081	889	1 892	483	710	413	1 201	2 144
Family householder	1 259	987	446	1 086	266	236	230	700	1 234
Nonfamily householder	53	94	443	806	217	474	183	501	910
Living alone	43	77	339	646	159	378	123	388	761
Spouse	1 183	936	285	759	197	170	168	521	1 025
Child	2 588	1 380	435	1 147	257	197	250	663	952
Other relatives	31	51	64	182	57	26	50	138	120
Nonrelatives	36	45	177	299	97	148	101	188	231
Institutionalized persons	—	119	—	90	9	—	—	187	13
Other persons in group quarters	—	18	—	6	—	28	11	7	418
Persons per household	4.00	3.25	2.13	2.28	2.28	1.77	2.34	2.25	2.09
Persons per family	4.09	3.41	2.83	2.94	2.94	2.68	2.98	2.88	2.70
Persons 65 years and over	14	261	831	166	138	678	932	1 023	1 234
In households	14	143	223	764	174	166	138	496	922
Householder	8	91	180	555	118	146	90	338	634
Nonfamily householder	6	30	135	326	56	123	45	166	303
Living alone	5	27	130	322	55	119	43	159	292
Spouse	2	42	29	153	40	12	30	105	231
Other relatives	4	9	13	43	14	3	16	47	48
Nonrelatives	—	1	13	2	5	2	6	6	9
Institutionalized persons	—	118	—	65	—	—	—	182	10
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	1 259	987	446	1 086	266	236	230	700	1 234
With own children under 18 years	1 133	642	213	464	110	98	119	263	408
Number of own children under 18 years	2 526	1 289	337	814	182	153	218	456	660
Married-couple families	1 222	939	288	746	189	166	162	514	1 023
With own children under 18 years	1 099	618	114	298	61	78	87	187	332
Number of own children under 18 years	2 463	1 252	178	568	120	99	142	334	549
Female householder, no husband present	20	34	123	295	59	52	52	142	162
With own children under 18 years	18	17	87	155	35	33	37	65	63
Number of own children under 18 years	37	23	143	223	55	49	67	107	93
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	1 409	1 174	738	1 635	453	588	391	1 105	2 054
Never married	125	135	294	604	170	276	138	408	747
Now married, except separated	1 255	984	317	785	215	182	175	552	1 064
Separated	7	7	24	24	4	15	7	20	26
Widowed	4	26	26	64	12	15	12	41	50
Divorced	18	30	77	158	52	100	59	84	167
Females 15 years and over	1 325	1 224	781	1 964	464	525	377	1 347	2 250
Never married	93	121	219	475	136	169	95	319	649
Now married, except separated	1 199	954	308	809	212	185	178	552	1 062
Separated	9	10	32	51	15	19	15	37	34
Widowed	8	109	117	344	57	73	42	287	302
Divorced	16	30	105	285	44	79	47	152	203

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Norwich city, New London County, CT				Remainder of New London County, CT	
	Tract 6964	Tract 6967	Tract 6968	Tract 6970	Tract 6951	Tract 7011
AGE						
All persons	5 278	4 504	2 703	3 989	6 307	6 718
Under 5 years	498	373	231	291	410	510
5 to 9 years	379	292	188	253	373	524
10 to 14 years	292	237	145	246	338	552
15 to 19 years	268	235	173	212	404	491
20 to 24 years	460	373	313	296	507	426
25 to 34 years	1 071	883	654	734	1 259	1 223
35 to 44 years	663	505	345	471	891	1 232
45 to 54 years	391	332	182	288	760	840
55 to 64 years	480	359	168	302	687	523
65 to 74 years	496	488	163	407	470	285
75 to 84 years	236	349	105	314	176	100
85 years and over	44	78	36	175	32	12
3 and 4 years	184	132	78	146	168	208
16 years and over	4 058	3 553	2 115	3 160	5 104	5 033
18 years and over	3 961	3 464	2 060	3 081	4 957	4 809
21 years and over	3 771	3 298	1 921	2 938	4 701	4 564
60 years and over	1 022	1 100	396	1 063	1 010	637
62 years and over	931	1 038	361	1 004	861	537
Median	31.4	32.9	29.0	34.2	33.8	32.5
Female	2 764	2 483	1 417	2 133	3 074	3 297
Under 5 years	252	202	116	143	195	247
5 to 9 years	183	148	98	115	176	258
10 to 14 years	141	119	70	132	165	257
15 to 19 years	136	132	94	111	202	248
20 to 24 years	256	182	160	132	238	199
25 to 34 years	519	445	324	362	566	591
35 to 44 years	331	249	170	234	426	625
45 to 54 years	207	192	98	136	384	404
55 to 64 years	278	201	80	170	348	260
65 to 74 years	295	311	104	257	252	148
75 to 84 years	139	247	72	203	101	53
85 years and over	27	55	31	138	21	7
3 and 4 years	96	77	36	70	76	97
16 years and over	2 168	1 988	1 120	1 718	2 495	2 492
18 years and over	2 125	1 936	1 092	1 682	2 415	2 371
21 years and over	2 015	1 850	1 013	1 611	2 299	2 250
60 years and over	605	726	251	692	537	327
62 years and over	555	689	235	659	461	275
Median	32.7	35.4	29.8	37.2	34.9	32.9
Male	2 514	2 021	1 286	1 856	3 233	3 421
Median age	30.4	30.8	28.3	31.8	32.8	32.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP						
All persons	5 278	4 504	2 703	3 989	6 307	6 718
In households	5 278	4 490	2 674	3 710	6 175	6 718
Householder	2 190	2 033	1 160	1 594	2 351	2 281
Family householder	1 484	1 169	652	944	1 771	1 897
Nonfamily householder	706	864	508	650	580	384
Living alone	595	754	374	549	457	282
Spouse	1 045	838	407	716	1 494	1 687
Child	1 574	1 267	743	1 086	1 857	2 380
Other relatives	200	128	108	119	212	153
Nonrelatives	269	224	256	195	261	217
Institutionalized persons	—	14	19	277	118	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	10	2	14	—
Persons per household	2.41	2.21	2.33	2.32	2.63	2.95
Persons per family	2.90	2.91	2.96	3.02	3.01	3.23
Persons 65 years and over	776	915	304	896	678	397
In households	776	906	286	640	660	397
Householder	526	699	201	495	429	234
Nonfamily householder	241	445	100	331	163	62
Living alone	233	438	100	324	157	58
Spouse	179	158	58	113	159	113
Other relatives	60	39	23	26	62	43
Nonrelatives	11	10	4	6	10	7
Institutionalized persons	—	9	18	256	12	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	6	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN						
Families	1 484	1 169	652	944	1 771	1 897
With own children under 18 years	725	564	341	468	737	1 004
Number of own children under 18 years	1 230	981	573	841	1 248	1 825
Married-couple families	1 048	832	415	703	1 496	1 689
With own children under 18 years	474	352	190	314	617	883
Number of own children under 18 years	828	643	323	585	1 065	1 652
Female householder, no husband present	318	275	196	198	191	154
With own children under 18 years	195	180	129	138	83	88
Number of own children under 18 years	323	299	217	233	130	122
MARITAL STATUS						
Males 15 years and over	1 921	1 588	1 006	1 456	2 648	2 597
Never married	525	467	388	452	823	676
Now married, except separated	1 096	870	435	759	1 552	1 740
Separated	40	16	32	27	28	24
Widowed	55	68	20	65	52	20
Divorced	205	167	131	153	193	137
Females 15 years and over	2 188	2 014	1 133	1 743	2 538	2 535
Never married	439	373	334	319	487	462
Now married, except separated	1 092	875	425	759	1 540	1 723
Separated	70	43	58	41	34	31
Widowed	287	419	124	412	245	116
Divorced	300	304	192	212	232	203

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of New London County, CT—Con.				
	Tract 7025	Tract 7027	Tract 7028	Tract 7031	Tract 7161
AGE					
All persons	4 127	3 614	3 432	2 047	7 797
Under 5 years	398	216	289	46	525
5 to 9 years	319	138	242	22	520
10 to 14 years	232	111	240	8	514
15 to 19 years	205	136	227	623	541
20 to 24 years	471	404	248	742	508
25 to 34 years	983	757	672	472	1 201
35 to 44 years	533	358	495	119	1 461
45 to 54 years	297	312	328	15	1 194
55 to 64 years	260	408	325	—	723
65 to 74 years	259	390	253	—	419
75 to 84 years	140	261	101	—	162
85 years and over	30	123	12	—	29
3 and 4 years	152	72	123	9	206
16 years and over	3 140	3 127	2 617	1 970	6 132
18 years and over	3 077	3 076	2 539	1 962	5 902
21 years and over	2 899	2 948	2 384	1 092	5 587
60 years and over	565	995	529	—	986
62 years and over	507	925	453	—	827
Median	28.9	36.1	32.0	21.4	35.6
Female	2 166	1 875	1 718	234	3 930
Under 5 years	188	112	146	25	247
5 to 9 years	168	72	111	13	254
10 to 14 years	106	59	106	3	227
15 to 19 years	113	77	100	20	258
20 to 24 years	248	177	129	89	235
25 to 34 years	509	315	316	67	633
35 to 44 years	256	163	263	13	770
45 to 54 years	137	168	168	4	607
55 to 64 years	156	233	165	—	360
65 to 74 years	154	230	145	—	218
75 to 84 years	104	177	59	—	96
85 years and over	27	92	10	—	25
3 and 4 years	73	35	60	6	90
16 years and over	1 681	1 621	1 334	192	3 150
18 years and over	1 650	1 590	1 299	191	3 046
21 years and over	1 549	1 527	1 230	155	2 902
60 years and over	367	622	298	—	514
62 years and over	335	583	257	—	447
Median	29.4	42.6	33.2	22.6	36.5
Male	1 961	1 739	1 714	1 813	3 867
Median age	28.3	32.6	31.0	21.2	34.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP					
All persons	4 127	3 614	3 432	2 047	7 797
In households	4 127	3 378	3 432	353	7 414
Householder	1 789	1 646	1 256	146	2 622
Family householder	1 118	885	931	125	2 138
Nonfamily householder	671	761	325	21	484
Living alone	515	609	253	21	393
Spouse	752	730	745	124	1 875
Child	1 203	696	1 138	82	2 571
Other relatives	115	83	129	1	178
Nonrelatives	268	223	164	—	168
Institutionalized persons	—	233	—	17	383
Other persons in group quarters	—	3	—	1 677	—
Persons per household	2.33	2.06	2.75	2.44	2.83
Persons per family	2.88	2.72	3.18	2.68	3.17
Persons 65 years and over	429	774	366	—	610
In households	429	573	366	—	610
Householder	310	409	258	—	395
Nonfamily householder	181	233	131	—	151
Living alone	177	226	128	—	145
Spouse	88	136	83	—	155
Other relatives	26	19	22	—	54
Nonrelatives	5	9	3	—	6
Institutionalized persons	—	201	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN					
Families	1 118	885	931	125	2 138
With own children under 18 years	647	301	449	49	1 019
Number of own children under 18 years	994	492	814	78	1 825
Married-couple families	744	735	748	125	1 873
With own children under 18 years	374	227	355	49	900
Number of own children under 18 years	620	385	654	78	1 644
Female householder, no husband present	308	124	135	—	202
With own children under 18 years	240	62	73	—	101
Number of own children under 18 years	333	87	124	—	156
MARITAL STATUS					
Males 15 years and over	1 474	1 517	1 306	1 778	3 036
Never married	477	501	393	1 252	860
Now married, except separated	723	768	776	412	1 941
Separated	23	23	19	34	19
Widowed	28	69	35	2	53
Divorced	173	156	83	78	163
Females 15 years and over	1 704	1 632	1 355	193	3 202
Never married	379	303	254	55	715
Now married, except separated	773	759	776	132	1 985
Separated	66	30	31	—	38
Widowed	195	352	148	—	229
Divorced	291	188	146	6	235

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area			New London County (pt.), CT				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in New London County, CT
	New London--Norwich, CT--RI MSA	Connecticut (pt.)	Total	Conning Towers-Nau-tilus Park CDP	New London city	Norwich city	
AGE							
All persons	12 077	11 928	11 909	661	4 807	1 974	553
Under 5 years	1 226	1 210	1 210	124	490	250	113
5 to 9 years	1 029	1 009	1 006	104	438	209	90
10 to 14 years	913	904	903	61	395	193	37
15 to 19 years	1 042	1 034	1 033	36	430	157	14
20 to 24 years	1 431	1 423	1 420	50	526	170	54
25 to 34 years	2 703	2 673	2 671	203	939	400	178
35 to 44 years	1 586	1 564	1 561	66	652	263	48
45 to 54 years	863	850	849	9	362	135	9
55 to 64 years	679	673	670	4	310	104	5
65 to 74 years	436	426	426	3	192	63	5
75 to 84 years	133	128	127	1	57	25	—
85 years and over	36	34	33	—	16	5	—
3 and 4 years	470	464	464	45	189	100	41
16 years and over	8 714	8 613	8 599	365	3 405	1 281	310
18 years and over	8 376	8 278	8 264	350	3 259	1 214	305
21 years and over	7 545	7 450	7 438	334	2 928	1 125	291
60 years and over	960	941	938	7	431	142	8
62 years and over	819	801	799	6	362	121	7
Median	26.2	26.2	26.2	21.3	26.0	25.2	22.9
Female	5 683	5 615	5 609	303	2 435	960	259
Under 5 years	594	588	588	55	239	122	53
5 to 9 years	491	483	482	53	227	94	45
10 to 14 years	429	425	425	28	200	95	19
15 to 19 years	443	438	438	16	211	65	8
20 to 24 years	593	589	588	28	245	89	29
25 to 34 years	1 264	1 248	1 247	89	470	196	74
35 to 44 years	739	733	733	26	322	123	23
45 to 54 years	442	434	433	5	200	64	3
55 to 64 years	345	342	341	—	164	60	2
65 to 74 years	244	240	240	3	109	37	3
75 to 84 years	72	69	68	—	35	11	—
85 years and over	27	26	26	—	13	4	—
3 and 4 years	235	233	233	24	90	59	20
16 years and over	4 077	4 028	4 023	162	1 730	629	139
18 years and over	3 904	3 858	3 853	158	1 648	599	138
21 years and over	3 609	3 565	3 560	149	1 506	561	128
60 years and over	528	518	517	3	246	82	4
62 years and over	453	444	443	3	209	68	3
Median	27.0	26.9	26.9	19.8	26.8	25.7	20.8
Male	6 394	6 313	6 300	358	2 372	1 014	294
Median age	25.6	25.5	25.5	22.3	25.4	24.7	24.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	12 077	11 928	11 909	661	4 807	1 974	553
In households	10 591	10 442	10 423	661	4 593	1 958	553
Householder	3 717	3 665	3 661	178	1 731	630	152
Family householder	2 617	2 585	2 581	169	1 089	459	139
Nonfamily householder	1 100	1 080	1 080	9	642	171	13
Living alone	826	812	812	8	486	121	11
Spouse	1 377	1 347	1 343	144	463	199	122
Child	3 997	3 954	3 947	322	1 676	811	254
Other relatives	733	724	721	9	366	149	12
Nonrelatives	767	752	751	8	357	169	13
Institutionalized persons	713	713	713	—	13	11	—
Other persons in group quarters	773	773	773	—	201	5	—
Persons per household	2.84	2.85	2.85	3.89	2.65	3.05	3.76
Persons per family	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.99	3.31	3.48	3.95
Persons 65 years and over	605	588	586	4	265	93	5
In households	561	544	542	4	258	87	5
Householder	397	384	384	1	197	64	2
Nonfamily householder	189	180	180	—	110	31	—
Living alone	179	171	171	—	106	28	—
Spouse	110	107	107	2	42	15	2
Other relatives	48	47	45	1	17	7	1
Nonrelatives	6	6	6	—	2	1	—
Institutionalized persons	44	44	44	—	7	6	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	2 617	2 585	2 581	169	1 089	459	139
With own children under 18 years	1 619	1 602	1 600	148	660	308	127
Number of own children under 18 years	3 105	3 063	3 060	310	1 284	644	246
Married-couple families	1 527	1 499	1 496	162	516	214	134
With own children under 18 years	881	867	866	142	274	135	123
Number of own children under 18 years	1 631	1 600	1 598	303	525	267	241
Female householder, no husband present	899	896	896	4	503	195	2
With own children under 18 years	639	637	637	4	349	147	2
Number of own children under 18 years	1 340	1 331	1 331	5	704	340	3
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	4 740	4 686	4 676	205	1 715	673	171
Never married	2 197	2 185	2 181	25	809	319	14
Now married, except separated	1 872	1 840	1 835	175	606	248	148
Separated	166	165	165	3	78	23	3
Widowed	78	77	77	—	33	13	—
Divorced	427	419	418	2	189	70	6
Females 15 years and over	4 169	4 119	4 114	167	1 769	649	142
Never married	1 621	1 607	1 606	18	709	247	14
Now married, except separated	1 513	1 486	1 482	144	509	221	123
Separated	271	269	269	2	159	47	3
Widowed	300	296	296	—	162	53	—
Divorced	464	461	461	3	230	81	2

Table 3. **General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New London city, New London County, CT				Norwich city, New London County, CT	Remainder of New London County, CT		
	Tract 6901	Tract 6903	Tract 6904	Tract 6905	Tract 6967	Tract 7025	Tract 7028	Tract 7161
AGE								
All persons	822	1 444	644	671	569	585	428	496
Under 5 years	89	167	83	72	72	98	24	5
5 to 9 years	99	160	62	45	44	64	33	6
10 to 14 years	70	159	52	42	56	56	41	4
15 to 19 years	82	120	43	44	53	32	38	13
20 to 24 years	85	116	50	59	58	68	34	89
25 to 34 years	170	249	133	138	90	124	70	278
35 to 44 years	93	216	84	96	79	73	54	80
45 to 54 years	54	111	46	59	45	36	40	9
55 to 64 years	47	82	53	62	35	22	47	10
65 to 74 years	23	46	32	38	24	8	38	1
75 to 84 years	7	14	6	13	11	3	9	1
85 years and over	3	4	—	3	2	1	—	—
3 and 4 years	37	68	37	25	29	28	9	3
16 years and over	545	932	440	504	381	360	322	481
18 years and over	516	877	419	488	360	352	306	477
21 years and over	460	814	393	451	331	321	288	458
60 years and over	56	105	65	91	55	25	74	5
62 years and over	42	89	51	81	47	20	65	3
Median	24.3	25.0	27.1	30.3	25.1	23.3	32.0	29.1
Female	412	820	325	313	297	309	202	311
Under 5 years	41	85	41	32	37	50	11	4
5 to 9 years	43	95	29	19	22	30	11	2
10 to 14 years	26	88	29	18	28	21	18	2
15 to 19 years	29	64	24	25	22	19	16	12
20 to 24 years	35	62	26	29	32	42	18	44
25 to 34 years	92	149	65	62	46	72	28	186
35 to 44 years	54	119	42	43	40	38	31	48
45 to 54 years	37	70	25	27	25	17	24	8
55 to 64 years	30	47	24	27	22	11	22	3
65 to 74 years	17	29	18	20	14	6	20	1
75 to 84 years	5	9	2	8	7	2	3	1
85 years and over	3	3	—	3	1	—	—	—
3 and 4 years	17	29	18	16	20	13	3	2
16 years and over	299	536	222	238	202	205	160	303
18 years and over	285	507	209	225	192	199	150	299
21 years and over	268	480	197	210	182	180	145	288
60 years and over	42	63	31	48	36	17	37	3
62 years and over	33	53	24	45	29	14	33	2
Median	28.2	25.9	27.2	30.2	25.9	24.3	34.5	29.4
Male	410	624	319	358	272	276	226	185
Median age	20.2	23.6	26.9	30.3	24.1	21.8	30.0	28.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	822	1 444	644	671	569	585	428	496
In households	822	1 436	644	659	568	585	428	55
Householder	294	481	209	301	187	208	137	20
Family householder	194	357	157	143	138	165	115	17
Nonfamily householder	100	124	52	158	49	43	22	3
Living alone	75	94	37	131	35	34	18	2
Spouse	66	150	75	57	49	62	64	11
Child	336	593	239	202	233	245	167	22
Other relatives	66	114	65	53	49	21	34	—
Nonrelatives	60	98	56	46	50	49	26	2
Institutionalized persons	—	6	—	—	1	—	—	441
Other persons in group quarters	—	2	—	12	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.74	2.90	3.05	2.21	2.96	2.77	3.17	2.80
Persons per family	3.35	3.34	3.41	3.18	3.35	2.96	3.39	3.00
Persons 65 years and over	33	64	38	54	37	12	47	2
In households	33	64	38	54	37	12	47	1
Householder	27	47	25	44	29	10	31	1
Nonfamily householder	20	25	10	26	17	5	3	—
Living alone	19	25	9	25	15	5	3	—
Spouse	2	13	8	9	3	1	13	—
Other relatives	4	3	4	1	4	1	3	—
Nonrelatives	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	194	357	157	143	138	165	115	17
With own children under 18 years	128	243	87	74	89	129	44	9
Number of own children under 18 years	266	480	177	145	174	215	94	18
Married-couple families	66	157	85	64	51	69	70	13
With own children under 18 years	41	96	42	24	33	44	27	6
Number of own children under 18 years	80	193	86	50	65	68	52	11
Female householder, no husband present	118	188	52	69	72	83	31	4
With own children under 18 years	83	140	33	44	50	76	14	3
Number of own children under 18 years	179	276	74	87	99	135	37	7
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	262	406	221	268	187	159	168	178
Never married	142	174	84	126	94	58	64	133
Now married, except separated	81	175	95	77	56	75	77	27
Separated	11	17	11	7	7	5	7	4
Widowed	4	4	7	5	5	3	7	1
Divorced	24	36	24	46	25	18	13	13
Females 15 years and over	302	552	226	244	210	208	162	303
Never married	114	224	81	88	93	79	47	238
Now married, except separated	76	159	77	59	53	66	68	53
Separated	36	46	25	29	12	15	6	2
Widowed	33	44	17	33	28	7	18	1
Divorced	43	79	26	35	24	41	23	9

Table 4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New London-- Norwich, CT--RI MSA	Connecticut (pt.)	New London County (pt.), CT
AGE			
All persons	1 433	1 293	1 271
Under 5 years	128	110	110
5 to 9 years	114	102	100
10 to 14 years	94	86	81
15 to 19 years	100	87	87
20 to 24 years	147	130	130
25 to 34 years	325	304	297
35 to 44 years	204	184	181
45 to 54 years	122	112	111
55 to 64 years	102	93	91
65 to 74 years	56	51	50
75 to 84 years	32	29	28
85 years and over	9	5	5
3 and 4 years	52	45	45
16 years and over	1 075	976	961
18 years and over	1 043	948	933
21 years and over	964	879	864
60 years and over	153	138	135
62 years and over	128	113	111
Median	29.0	29.2	29.1
Female	694	624	616
Under 5 years	57	47	47
5 to 9 years	59	51	50
10 to 14 years	47	42	41
15 to 19 years	48	42	42
20 to 24 years	62	55	55
25 to 34 years	149	140	136
35 to 44 years	97	88	87
45 to 54 years	62	58	58
55 to 64 years	55	51	50
65 to 74 years	30	28	28
75 to 84 years	22	19	19
85 years and over	6	3	3
3 and 4 years	26	21	21
16 years and over	520	474	468
18 years and over	504	460	454
21 years and over	473	433	427
60 years and over	94	84	83
62 years and over	78	68	68
Median	29.8	30.3	30.2
Male	739	669	655
Median age	28.5	28.5	28.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP			
All persons	1 433	1 293	1 271
In households	1 358	1 218	1 196
Householder	482	439	431
Family householder	340	307	300
Nonfamily householder	142	132	131
Living alone	116	107	106
Spouse	233	212	210
Child	480	425	417
Other relatives	67	55	53
Nonrelatives	96	87	85
Institutionalized persons	13	13	13
Other persons in group quarters	62	62	62
Persons per household	2.72	2.69	2.68
Persons per family	3.22	3.19	3.18
Persons 65 years and over	97	85	83
In households	95	83	81
Householder	68	60	58
Nonfamily householder	38	33	32
Living alone	35	30	29
Spouse	13	12	12
Other relatives	12	9	9
Nonrelatives	2	2	2
Institutionalized persons	2	2	2
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN			
Families	340	307	300
With own children under 18 years	185	166	162
Number of own children under 18 years	359	320	313
Married-couple families	235	210	206
With own children under 18 years	123	108	105
Number of own children under 18 years	236	207	203
Female householder, no husband present	82	77	75
With own children under 18 years	50	48	47
Number of own children under 18 years	99	94	91
MARITAL STATUS			
Males 15 years and over	566	511	502
Never married	208	188	186
Now married, except separated	268	240	235
Separated	12	11	11
Widowed	10	9	8
Divorced	68	63	62
Females 15 years and over	531	484	478
Never married	133	120	119
Now married, except separated	254	232	229
Separated	23	21	20
Widowed	50	43	43
Divorced	71	68	67

Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New London-- Norwich, CT--RI MSA		New London County (pt.), CT		
	Connecticut (pt.)		Total	New London city	Norwich city
AGE					
All persons	3 549	3 307	3 285	614	400
Under 5 years	286	259	258	43	27
5 to 9 years	287	274	273	39	39
10 to 14 years	272	256	256	33	28
15 to 19 years	361	336	334	79	33
20 to 24 years	359	344	339	132	21
25 to 34 years	654	598	595	110	88
35 to 44 years	608	576	573	82	78
45 to 54 years	334	313	308	32	39
55 to 64 years	241	218	216	31	29
65 to 74 years	92	82	82	18	11
75 to 84 years	39	36	36	10	4
85 years and over	16	15	15	5	3
3 and 4 years	106	95	95	16	7
16 years and over	2 654	2 470	2 450	495	302
18 years and over	2 522	2 352	2 333	485	283
21 years and over	2 254	2 094	2 076	372	267
60 years and over	247	225	225	48	32
62 years and over	209	190	190	44	22
Median	28.2	28.0	28.0	23.3	30.0
Female	1 845	1 707	1 693	301	210
Under 5 years	143	124	124	17	14
5 to 9 years	158	149	149	16	21
10 to 14 years	139	130	130	20	11
15 to 19 years	186	174	173	42	13
20 to 24 years	171	162	158	67	12
25 to 34 years	335	305	303	45	48
35 to 44 years	340	322	319	46	42
45 to 54 years	167	154	151	16	20
55 to 64 years	118	105	104	14	15
65 to 74 years	54	51	51	10	9
75 to 84 years	25	23	23	5	3
85 years and over	9	8	8	3	2
3 and 4 years	55	47	47	6	4
16 years and over	1 381	1 280	1 266	247	164
18 years and over	1 313	1 217	1 203	240	155
21 years and over	1 178	1 089	1 076	182	150
60 years and over	132	123	123	24	21
62 years and over	113	105	105	22	15
Median	29.2	29.3	29.2	23.1	32.0
Male	1 704	1 600	1 592	313	190
Median age	27.2	27.0	27.0	23.5	28.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP					
All persons	3 549	3 307	3 285	614	400
In households	3 308	3 066	3 044	464	398
Householder	893	834	831	154	117
Family householder	699	647	644	97	91
Nonfamily householder	194	187	187	57	26
Living alone	155	149	149	46	21
Spouse	805	750	743	86	102
Child	1 246	1 151	1 141	155	135
Other relatives	221	199	199	34	24
Nonrelatives	143	132	130	35	20
Institutionalized persons	8	8	8	2	2
Other persons in group quarters	233	233	233	148	—
Persons per household	3.22	3.19	3.18	2.82	3.01
Persons per family	3.70	3.68	3.68	3.60	3.47
Persons 65 years and over	147	133	133	33	18
In households	143	129	129	32	16
Householder	59	54	54	19	6
Nonfamily householder	20	20	20	9	4
Living alone	19	19	19	9	4
Spouse	19	17	17	3	2
Other relatives	61	55	55	10	8
Nonrelatives	4	3	3	—	—
Institutionalized persons	4	4	4	1	2
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN					
Families	699	647	644	97	91
With own children under 18 years	442	414	413	59	64
Number of own children under 18 years	962	899	896	119	111
Married-couple families	610	565	562	76	78
With own children under 18 years	394	369	368	46	56
Number of own children under 18 years	873	816	815	95	98
Female householder, no husband present	58	54	54	13	11
With own children under 18 years	38	36	36	11	8
Number of own children under 18 years	71	68	68	22	13
MARITAL STATUS					
Males 15 years and over	1 299	1 214	1 208	251	142
Never married	507	480	477	135	49
Now married, except separated	716	664	661	104	84
Separated	14	13	13	2	1
Widowed	21	18	18	4	1
Divorced	41	39	39	6	7
Females 15 years and over	1 405	1 304	1 290	248	164
Never married	355	327	322	111	23
Now married, except separated	878	818	810	96	113
Separated	19	18	18	7	4
Widowed	96	90	90	20	15
Divorced	57	51	50	14	9

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area			New London County (pt.), CT				New London city, New London County, CT	
	New London--Norwich, CT--RI MSA	Connecticut (pt.)	Total	Conning Towers-Nauticus Park COP	New London city	Norwich city	Tract 6901	Tract 6903
AGE								
All persons	8 517	8 292	8 261	457	3 459	1 161	1 079	954
Under 5 years.....	1 067	1 049	1 046	112	442	166	169	125
5 to 9 years.....	846	825	820	76	360	135	138	103
10 to 14 years.....	754	730	727	38	313	133	122	109
15 to 19 years.....	803	781	781	11	381	98	127	103
20 to 24 years.....	1 057	1 034	1 033	43	435	116	113	73
25 to 34 years.....	1 787	1 750	1 742	122	651	215	174	181
35 to 44 years.....	1 020	990	984	40	414	129	121	127
45 to 54 years.....	530	513	512	4	219	67	59	62
55 to 64 years.....	325	305	303	4	132	46	25	41
65 to 74 years.....	198	190	190	4	72	35	24	16
75 to 84 years.....	107	102	101	2	34	19	5	13
85 years and over.....	23	23	22	1	6	2	2	1
3 and 4 years.....	376	370	369	47	157	71	60	45
16 years and over.....	5 717	5 561	5 541	227	2 277	708	619	593
18 years and over.....	5 446	5 298	5 278	222	2 160	660	572	555
21 years and over.....	4 840	4 703	4 683	216	1 849	613	503	496
60 years and over.....	488	466	464	9	178	78	43	52
62 years and over.....	426	411	409	7	154	73	39	43
Median.....	23.7	23.7	23.6	15.6	22.3	22.6	19.2	22.8
Female	4 155	4 039	4 026	231	1 747	577	563	509
Under 5 years.....	494	483	483	49	202	85	71	59
5 to 9 years.....	412	402	400	36	179	71	65	55
10 to 14 years.....	376	361	360	20	146	67	57	56
15 to 19 years.....	398	389	389	5	201	42	62	57
20 to 24 years.....	468	460	459	24	210	53	65	32
25 to 34 years.....	850	831	827	65	337	105	103	101
35 to 44 years.....	501	488	485	22	215	55	72	70
45 to 54 years.....	278	267	267	2	117	40	33	41
55 to 64 years.....	177	167	166	3	68	25	18	19
65 to 74 years.....	116	111	111	2	44	21	12	10
75 to 84 years.....	67	62	62	2	24	12	3	8
85 years and over.....	18	18	17	1	4	1	2	1
3 and 4 years.....	191	186	186	20	80	40	27	22
16 years and over.....	2 791	2 713	2 703	125	1 178	343	354	321
18 years and over.....	2 657	2 582	2 572	121	1 119	326	330	303
21 years and over.....	2 383	2 313	2 303	118	958	305	294	272
60 years and over.....	293	279	278	6	107	49	27	29
62 years and over.....	257	246	245	5	93	47	23	25
Median.....	24.2	24.2	24.2	21.6	23.2	23.0	22.0	24.3
Male	4 362	4 253	4 235	226	1 712	584	516	445
Median age.....	23.2	23.2	23.2	12.3	21.7	22.3	16.6	21.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	8 517	8 292	8 261	457	3 459	1 161	1 079	954
In households.....	7 701	7 478	7 447	455	3 285	1 147	1 079	952
Householder.....	2 314	2 245	2 235	95	997	369	298	274
Family householder.....	1 768	1 722	1 712	87	761	274	250	230
Nonfamily householder.....	546	523	523	8	236	95	48	44
Living alone.....	380	367	367	5	166	63	34	37
Spouse.....	1 165	1 128	1 122	107	396	145	90	120
Child.....	3 290	3 206	3 193	240	1 411	508	555	428
Other relatives.....	446	432	431	7	252	63	67	95
Nonrelatives.....	486	467	466	6	229	62	69	35
Institutionalized persons.....	317	315	315	1	3	5	—	2
Other persons in group quarters.....	499	499	499	1	171	9	—	—
Persons per household.....	3.09	3.10	3.10	3.75	3.19	3.05	3.54	3.35
Persons per family.....	3.48	3.49	3.49	3.92	3.59	3.49	3.76	3.65
Persons 65 years and over	328	315	313	7	112	56	31	30
In households.....	314	302	300	6	111	53	31	30
Householder.....	210	202	201	3	75	40	22	18
Nonfamily householder.....	106	101	101	1	39	21	11	4
Living alone.....	99	96	96	1	37	20	10	4
Spouse.....	59	57	56	1	16	8	2	7
Other relatives.....	41	39	39	2	18	5	7	4
Nonrelatives.....	4	4	4	—	2	—	—	1
Institutionalized persons.....	14	13	13	1	1	3	—	—
Other persons in group quarters.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	1 768	1 722	1 712	87	761	274	250	230
With own children under 18 years.....	1 203	1 179	1 172	73	530	194	198	164
Number of own children under 18 years.....	2 739	2 672	2 661	231	1 147	457	465	349
Married-couple families	1 110	1 077	1 068	83	374	163	81	119
With own children under 18 years.....	707	691	685	70	232	109	56	81
Number of own children under 18 years.....	1 629	1 573	1 562	225	482	248	138	170
Female householder, no husband present	550	538	537	2	334	88	153	98
With own children under 18 years.....	435	427	426	2	270	73	131	78
Number of own children under 18 years.....	986	976	976	4	605	190	303	163
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	2 977	2 895	2 885	105	1 124	373	280	278
Never married.....	1 302	1 267	1 266	16	517	149	147	106
Now married, except separated.....	1 306	1 269	1 260	87	446	178	95	132
Separated.....	91	90	90	—	47	10	9	11
Widowed.....	40	37	37	—	16	6	—	2
Divorced.....	238	232	232	2	98	30	20	27
Females 15 years and over	2 873	2 793	2 783	126	1 220	354	370	339
Never married.....	960	942	940	11	470	99	147	117
Now married, except separated.....	1 293	1 258	1 251	109	438	162	105	132
Separated.....	169	162	162	1	100	31	50	20
Widowed.....	152	142	142	5	54	21	19	14
Divorced.....	299	289	288	—	158	41	49	56

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA		New London County (pt.), CT				New London city, New London County, CT	
	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA	Connecticut (pt.)	Total	Conning Towers-Norwalk Park COP	New London city	Norwich city	Tract 6901	Tract 6903
AGE								
All persons	241 788	214 048	209 675	8 523	19 773	33 586	1 639	4 138
Under 5 years	16 868	14 948	14 631	1 470	1 097	2 449	145	261
5 to 9 years	15 714	13 771	13 389	1 292	756	2 125	68	215
10 to 14 years	14 073	12 311	11 931	745	640	1 913	44	213
15 to 19 years	15 424	13 799	13 482	300	1 915	1 852	85	202
20 to 24 years	20 595	18 549	18 310	660	3 270	2 662	293	340
25 to 34 years	45 435	40 485	39 704	2 650	3 847	6 344	411	841
35 to 44 years	35 915	31 916	31 066	877	2 190	4 595	172	566
45 to 54 years	24 556	21 798	21 349	141	1 324	2 918	111	320
55 to 64 years	21 291	18 878	18 600	117	1 481	3 042	98	362
65 to 74 years	18 672	16 225	15 980	112	1 647	3 185	109	417
75 to 84 years	10 089	8 653	8 546	78	1 141	1 873	86	277
85 years and over	3 156	2 715	2 687	81	465	628	17	124
3 and 4 years	6 679	5 912	5 767	573	400	938	45	111
16 years and over	192 518	170 710	167 486	4 924	17 174	26 743	1 376	3 413
18 years and over	187 087	165 938	162 858	4 804	16 941	26 045	1 357	3 332
21 years and over	175 490	155 376	152 449	4 652	14 436	24 786	1 254	3 194
60 years and over	42 758	37 192	36 679	339	4 059	7 284	264	1 019
62 years and over	38 466	33 373	32 909	314	3 735	6 691	241	935
Median	33.3	33.2	33.2	23.9	30.1	34.0	28.2	35.0
Female	120 245	105 940	103 724	4 196	9 761	17 689	810	2 240
Under 5 years	8 339	7 361	7 199	717	548	1 226	58	128
5 to 9 years	7 675	6 752	6 567	603	396	1 047	34	116
10 to 14 years	6 858	6 007	5 823	392	304	975	19	118
15 to 19 years	7 136	6 332	6 163	157	889	946	55	99
20 to 24 years	8 873	7 843	7 722	364	1 316	1 359	140	174
25 to 34 years	21 198	18 789	18 377	1 250	1 726	3 125	180	413
35 to 44 years	17 588	15 552	15 137	398	1 028	2 267	79	286
45 to 54 years	12 357	10 954	10 735	73	656	1 515	56	175
55 to 64 years	11 064	9 792	9 654	65	791	1 650	49	190
65 to 74 years	10 466	9 094	8 961	58	992	1 902	69	264
75 to 84 years	6 309	5 417	5 358	57	752	1 203	56	179
85 years and over	2 382	2 047	2 028	62	363	474	15	98
3 and 4 years	3 272	2 883	2 807	279	194	469	18	54
16 years and over	96 089	84 676	83 028	2 431	8 465	14 268	696	1 861
18 years and over	93 406	82 327	80 748	2 372	8 337	13 929	686	1 818
21 years and over	88 516	77 952	76 462	2 288	7 262	13 259	617	1 752
60 years and over	24 826	21 556	21 282	210	2 526	4 485	166	647
62 years and over	22 605	19 577	19 333	198	2 350	4 154	151	599
Median	35.0	34.9	35.0	23.7	32.9	35.6	29.8	37.1
Male	121 543	108 108	105 951	4 327	10 012	15 897	829	1 898
Median age	31.8	31.7	31.7	24.2	28.2	32.3	27.5	33.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	241 788	214 048	209 675	8 523	19 773	33 586	1 639	4 138
in households	230 786	203 306	198 933	8 388	16 342	32 936	1 639	4 044
Householder	90 905	80 200	78 723	2 345	7 866	13 810	822	1 824
Family householder	64 313	56 579	55 378	2 200	4 094	9 019	399	1 035
Nonfamily householder	26 592	23 621	23 345	145	3 772	4 791	423	789
Living alone	21 599	19 089	18 872	120	3 021	3 952	327	632
Spouse	53 624	47 262	46 207	2 063	3 068	6 935	267	729
Child	69 874	61 283	59 694	3 826	3 610	9 467	343	1 041
Other relatives	7 016	6 101	5 961	78	584	1 053	49	161
Nonrelatives	9 367	8 460	8 348	76	1 214	1 671	158	289
Institutionalized persons	3 028	2 786	2 786	118	297	539	—	88
Other persons in group quarters	7 974	7 956	7 956	17	3 134	111	—	6
Persons per household	2.55	2.55	2.54	3.66	2.10	2.39	2.06	2.26
Persons per family	3.04	3.04	3.03	3.80	2.80	2.94	2.76	2.92
Persons 65 years and over	31 917	27 593	27 213	271	3 253	5 686	212	818
in households	29 871	25 780	25 400	154	2 993	5 194	212	751
Householder	20 029	17 294	17 070	98	2 171	3 643	170	547
Nonfamily householder	9 321	8 068	7 977	36	1 269	1 920	129	323
Living alone	8 990	7 771	7 685	32	1 234	1 871	124	319
Spouse	7 375	6 361	6 265	43	600	1 157	29	150
Other relatives	2 080	1 781	1 731	12	181	321	12	41
Nonrelatives	387	344	334	1	41	73	1	13
Institutionalized persons	1 992	1 760	1 760	117	257	489	—	65
Other persons in group quarters	54	53	53	—	3	3	—	2
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	64 313	56 579	55 378	2 200	4 094	9 019	399	1 035
With own children under 18 years	29 300	25 806	25 129	1 737	1 582	4 086	179	433
Number of own children under 18 years	51 633	45 342	44 105	3 674	2 585	7 054	261	730
Married-couple families	53 715	47 340	46 287	2 118	3 052	6 926	276	719
With own children under 18 years	24 038	21 222	20 618	1 681	1 101	2 904	106	284
Number of own children under 18 years	43 510	38 345	37 214	3 576	1 892	5 155	158	526
Female householder, no husband present	8 005	6 995	6 887	52	822	1 632	92	272
With own children under 18 years	4 218	3 690	3 627	33	425	980	63	139
Number of own children under 18 years	6 609	5 712	5 616	58	614	1 613	90	189
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	97 760	87 198	85 589	2 532	8 767	12 658	683	1 571
Never married	29 890	27 054	26 654	255	4 208	3 717	575	575
Now married, except separated	57 285	50 708	49 632	2 195	3 456	7 200	300	757
Separated	1 102	1 025	1 010	14	130	195	20	22
Widowed	2 373	2 031	1 996	22	224	402	20	64
Divorced	7 110	6 380	6 297	46	749	1 144	73	153
Females 15 years and over	97 373	85 820	84 135	2 484	8 513	14 441	699	1 878
Never married	19 920	17 594	17 265	210	2 858	2 982	191	449
Now married, except separated	55 395	48 852	47 774	2 095	3 247	7 185	286	777
Separated	1 476	1 329	1 317	19	194	321	22	47
Widowed	11 490	9 963	9 823	114	1 283	2 244	107	337
Divorced	9 092	8 082	7 956	46	931	1 709	93	268

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990
(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New London County (pt.), CT					Washington County (pt.), RI		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in New London County, CT				
	Conning Towers-Nautilus Park CDP		New London city		Rhode Island (pt.)	Total	Westerly CDP	Tract 7002	Tract 7022 (pt.)	Tract 7023		
	Total	Conning Towers-Nautilus Park CDP	New London city	Narrwich city								
RACE	New London-Narrwich-RI NSA	Connecticut (pt.)	New London County (pt.), CT				Rhode Island (pt.)	Total	Westerly CDP	Tract 7002	Tract 7022 (pt.)	Tract 7023
			Total	Conning Towers-Nautilus Park CDP	New London city	Narrwich city						
All persons	266 819	238 341	233 874	10 013	28 540	37 391	28 478	28 478	696	5 798	4 215	
White	245 933	218 013	213 618	8 780	20 828	34 145	27 920	27 920	548	5 150	3 630	
Black	12 077	1 928	1 909	661	4 807	1 974	149	149	88	366	295	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1 433	1 293	1 271	53	194	240	140	140	3	25	28	
American Indian	1 405	1 265	1 243	53	189	239	140	140	3	25	28	
Eskimo	17	17			4							
Aleut	11	11				1						
Asian or Pacific Islander	3 549	3 307	3 285	376	614	400	242	242	50	180	196	
Asian	3 425	3 188	3 166	349	588	390	237	237	50	172	177	
Chinese	1 717	1 556	1 535	89	274	161	161	161		20	2	
Filipino	1 793	1 733	1 723	278	234	89	194	194		130	146	
Japanese	243	243	239	22	23	4	4	4		19		
Korean	493	488	478	58	104	104	10	10	43	6	9	
Asian Indian	6	6										
Korean	226	213	212	15	24	24	13	13	7	6	1	
Other Asian	119	110	109	1	10	10	9	9		2	1	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	57	57	57		34	1						
Hmong												
Laotian	83	75	75		8							
Thai	35	34	34	3	8	2	1	1			3	
Other Asian	123	117	116	8	27	34	6	6	7	4	4	
Pacific Islander	124	119	119	27	26	10	5	5		8	19	
Hawaiian	51	51	51	12	8	6				2	11	
Samoan	12	12	12	4	2	3				2	2	
Guamanian	41	36	36	10	6	1	5	5		5	1	
Other Pacific Islander	20	20	20	1	10							
Other race	3 827	3 800	3 791	143	2 097	632	27	27	7	77	66	
HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons	266 819	238 341	233 874	10 013	28 540	37 391	28 478	28 478	696	5 798	4 215	
Hispanic origin (of any race)	8 517	8 292	8 261	457	3 459	1 161	225	225	38	266	191	
Mexican	1 053	1 013	1 005	137	152	40	40	40	15	80	57	
Puerto Rican	4 914	4 834	4 820	168	2 675	685	60	60	15	147	103	
Cuban	185	178	178	13	49	14			7	6	62	
Other Hispanic	2 365	2 267	2 258	139	583	311	98	98	23	77	7	
Not of Hispanic origin	258 302	230 049	225 613	9 556	25 081	36 230	28 253	28 253	658	5 532	4 024	
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons	266 819	238 341	233 874	10 013	28 540	37 391	28 478	28 478	696	5 798	4 215	
White	245 933	218 013	213 618	8 780	20 828	34 145	27 920	27 920	548	5 150	3 630	
Hispanic origin	4 145	3 965	3 943	257	1 055	559	180	180	28	170	87	
Not of Hispanic origin	241 788	214 048	209 675	8 523	19 773	33 586	27 740	27 740	520	4 980	3 543	
Black	12 077	1 928	1 909	661	4 807	1 974	149	149	88	366	295	
Hispanic origin	537	535	535	24	302	73	2	2	3	18	6	
Not of Hispanic origin	11 540	11 993	11 374	637	4 505	1 901	147	147	85	348	289	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1 433	1 293	1 271	53	194	240	140	140	3	25	28	
Hispanic origin	89	88	88	2	11	3	3	3	2	4	2	
Not of Hispanic origin	1 345	1 205	1 183	51	169	229	139	139	3	25	26	
Asian or Pacific Islander	3 549	3 307	3 285	376	614	400	242	242	50	180	196	
Hispanic origin	247	238	237	47	61	29	9	9	11	11	3	
Not of Hispanic origin	3 302	3 069	3 048	329	563	383	233	233	50	169	160	
Other race	3 827	3 800	3 791	143	2 097	632	27	27	7	77	66	
Hispanic origin	3 499	3 476	3 468	127	2 026	503	21	21	7	67	60	
Not of Hispanic origin	3 28	3 324	3 323	16	71	129	4	4		10	6	

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

New London city, New London County, CT														
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tract 6901	Tract 6901.99	Tract 6902	Tract 6902.99	Tract 6903	Tract 6904	Tract 6905	Tract 6906	Tract 6906.99	Tract 6907	Tract 6907.99	Tract 6908	Tract 6909
RACE														
All persons		3 557	452	2 636	128	6 641	1 994	2 249	624	22	1 449	56	3 389	5 343
White		1 850	359	2 407	116	4 375	1 100	1 279	470	20	993	51	2 905	4 903
Black		822	60	78	3	1 444	644	671	113	1	352	2	320	293
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		36	7	8	3	42	24	24	8	—	7	—	24	11
American Indian		36	7	7	3	42	22	24	8	—	7	—	23	10
Eskimo		—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Aleut		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		66	13	107	—	166	34	40	7	1	19	—	61	100
Asian		64	13	96	—	162	27	39	6	1	19	—	61	100
Chinese		10	17	11	—	22	3	11	1	—	2	—	8	15
Filipino		34	8	20	—	70	15	14	3	—	16	—	29	25
Japanese		6	—	14	—	3	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	33
Asian Indian		8	1	8	—	21	1	1	—	—	1	—	4	14
Korean		—	—	19	—	24	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Vietnamese		3	2	7	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Cambodian		—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	3
Hmong		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian		—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai		—	—	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian		3	1	7	—	3	—	1	1	1	—	—	2	8
Pacific Islander		2	—	11	—	4	7	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian		—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan		—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian		—	—	1	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander		—	—	6	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race		783	13	36	2	614	192	235	26	—	78	3	79	36
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons		3 557	452	2 636	128	6 641	1 994	2 249	624	22	1 449	56	3 389	5 343
Hispanic origin (of any race)		1 079	24	116	7	954	293	394	76	1	168	4	204	139
Mexican		41	9	15	—	23	11	14	4	—	7	1	15	12
Puerto Rican		926	8	25	3	816	224	298	52	1	125	3	119	75
Cuban		1	2	8	—	6	8	—	—	—	1	—	14	8
Other Hispanic		111	5	68	4	109	50	81	20	—	35	—	56	44
Not of Hispanic origin		2 478	428	2 520	121	5 687	1 701	1 855	548	21	1 281	52	3 185	5 204
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons		3 557	452	2 636	128	6 641	1 994	2 249	624	22	1 449	56	3 389	5 343
White		1 850	359	2 407	116	4 375	1 100	1 279	470	20	993	51	2 905	4 903
Hispanic origin		211	8	75	5	237	63	109	46	1	83	1	109	107
Not of Hispanic origin		1 639	351	2 332	111	4 138	1 037	1 170	424	19	910	50	2 796	4 796
Black		822	60	78	3	1 444	644	671	113	1	352	2	320	293
Hispanic origin		82	2	6	—	103	29	44	5	—	12	—	16	3
Not of Hispanic origin		740	58	72	7	1 341	615	627	108	1	340	2	304	290
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		36	7	8	3	42	24	24	8	—	7	—	24	11
Hispanic origin		4	1	—	—	—	9	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		32	6	8	3	41	15	16	—	—	7	—	23	10
Asian or Pacific Islander		66	13	107	—	166	34	40	7	1	19	—	61	100
Hispanic origin		5	—	3	—	20	7	—	—	—	1	—	13	—
Not of Hispanic origin		61	13	104	2	146	27	39	—	—	18	—	48	99
Other race		783	13	36	2	614	192	235	26	—	78	3	79	36
Hispanic origin		777	13	32	—	593	185	232	25	—	72	—	65	27
Not of Hispanic origin		6	—	4	2	21	7	3	1	—	6	—	14	9

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area													Norwich city, New London County, CT		Remainder of New London County, CT	
Tract 6961	Tract 6962	Tract 6963	Tract 6964	Tract 6965	Tract 6966	Tract 6967	Tract 6968	Tract 6969	Tract 6970	Tract 7002 (pt.)	Tract 6601.01	Tract 6601.02	Tract 6933			
RACE																
All persons																
4 908	3 898	2 586	5 760	3 189	3 543	5 359	3 292	288	4 464	104	3 150	3 385	5 169			
4 726	3 749	2 538	5 278	2 992	3 381	4 504	2 703	210	3 989	75	3 077	3 344	5 048			
20	8	4	39	14	11	58	34	12	40	7	28	6	55			
20	8	4	39	14	11	58	34	12	39	—	10	5	11			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
21	37	15	36	43	59	108	20	—	1	—	28	29	41			
20	37	12	32	43	59	107	19	—	39	22	27	29	41			
3	7	2	—	17	13	46	3	—	3	—	3	6	6			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
1	2	3	2	9	17	17	3	—	19	—	2	6	12			
5	2	1	16	9	17	17	3	—	19	—	2	6	12			
1	2	3	2	9	17	17	3	—	19	—	2	6	12			
9	25	1	2	6	17	7	9	—	13	17	4	10	8			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—											

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Remainder of New London County, CT—Con.											
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area											
RACE	Tract 6934	Tract 6935	Tract 6936	Tract 6937	Tract 6951	Tract 6952.01	Tract 6952.02	Tract 7001	Tract 7002 (pt.)	Tract 7011	Tract 7012
All persons	3 968	3 279	2 452	3 062	6 805	4 058	5 810	4 414	592	7 124	7 472
White	3 767	3 167	2 360	2 852	6 307	3 917	5 442	4 358	473	6 718	7 208
Black	91	53	13	119	248	40	171	23	81	172	119
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	12	10	13	9	74	39	36	10	3	68	18
Hispanic origin	12	10	13	9	74	39	36	10	3	68	18
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	79	39	24	67	97	47	95	18	28	126	118
Asian	78	39	24	67	97	42	88	15	28	121	114
Chinese	38	23	11	31	13	29	4	4	—	23	12
Filipino	21	8	—	16	54	—	50	—	—	55	53
Japanese	1	1	—	—	18	—	13	4	—	3	10
Asian Indian	2	4	4	9	7	4	13	—	26	18	20
Korean	5	—	1	3	—	—	11	6	—	3	8
Vietnamese	10	—	4	7	—	—	5	—	—	1	—
Combodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	1	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	14	3
Pacific Islander	1	—	—	—	4	5	7	3	2	4	7
Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	5	4
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Other race	19	10	1	15	79	6	66	5	7	5	9
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin	3 968	3 279	2 452	3 062	6 805	4 058	5 810	4 414	592	7 124	7 472
Hispanic origin (of any race)	88	55	25	70	217	54	164	56	37	104	122
Mexican	7	2	4	20	110	7	26	11	15	30	31
Puerto Rican	49	20	10	32	114	26	71	11	—	38	39
Cuban	—	—	—	10	2	1	8	—	—	6	8
Other Hispanic	32	30	11	8	91	20	59	42	22	30	44
Not of Hispanic origin	3 880	3 224	2 427	2 992	6 588	4 004	5 646	4 358	555	7 020	7 350
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All persons	3 968	3 279	2 452	3 062	6 805	4 058	5 810	4 414	592	7 124	7 472
Hispanic origin	3 767	3 167	2 360	2 852	6 307	3 917	5 442	4 358	473	6 718	7 208
Not of Hispanic origin	55	44	19	54	136	43	101	45	27	48	106
Black	3 712	3 123	2 341	2 798	6 171	3 874	5 341	4 313	446	6 670	7 102
Hispanic origin	91	53	54	119	248	49	171	23	81	172	119
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	12	10	13	9	74	39	36	10	3	68	18
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	79	39	24	67	97	47	95	18	28	126	118
Hispanic origin	78	39	24	67	97	42	88	15	28	121	114
Not of Hispanic origin	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	66	39	24	67	93	42	93	3	—	6	7
Hispanic origin	19	10	1	11	79	6	66	5	7	40	9
Not of Hispanic origin	3	—	—	4	4	2	11	4	—	1	3

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Remainder of New London County, CT—Con.											
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area											
	Tract 7022 (pt.)	Tract 7024	Tract 7025	Tract 7025.99	Tract 7026	Tract 7027	Tract 7028	Tract 7029	Tract 7030	Tract 7031	Tract 7031.99
RACE											
All persons	2 373	3 299	4 990	306	1 242	4 016	4 014	2 593	3 595	2 457	2 894
White	2 095	2 987	4 127	274	1 214	3 614	3 432	2 544	3 481	2 047	2 567
Black	187	188	585	31	8	242	428	12	39	283	222
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	15	23	62	—	2	28	34	4	16	24	17
American Indian	15	22	59	—	2	28	32	4	16	20	13
Eskimo	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	3
Aleut	—	—	3	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1
Asian or Pacific Islander	39	71	73	—	14	85	78	27	49	40	33
Asian	38	67	72	—	14	82	76	26	47	35	32
Chinese	16	18	12	—	7	7	6	6	5	3	3
Filipino	13	32	26	—	—	66	45	10	16	21	9
Japanese	—	4	4	—	1	2	9	4	1	5	5
Asian Indian	1	4	20	—	4	4	4	3	23	1	2
Korean	3	6	3	—	—	1	4	3	1	3	4
Vietnamese	2	1	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	5
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other Asian	—	2	—	—	—	1	8	—	—	—	1
Pacific Islander	—	—	3	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	2
Hawaiian	1	4	1	—	—	3	2	1	2	5	2
Samoan	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	1
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	3	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	—
Other race	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	37	30	143	1	4	47	42	6	10	63	55
HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons	2 373	3 299	4 990	306	1 242	4 016	4 014	2 593	3 595	2 457	2 894
Hispanic origin (of any race)	121	84	335	1	7	155	95	17	53	144	128
Mexican	32	10	14	—	6	14	23	7	5	40	32
Puerto Rican	41	30	197	1	—	33	45	4	21	38	33
Cuban	1	—	3	—	—	—	2	2	—	10	4
Other Hispanic	44	34	91	—	1	73	25	6	27	36	39
Not of Hispanic origin	2 252	3 215	4 655	305	1 235	3 861	3 919	2 574	3 542	2 313	2 766
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons	2 373	3 299	4 990	306	1 242	4 016	4 014	2 593	3 595	2 457	2 894
White	2 095	2 987	4 127	274	1 214	3 614	3 432	2 544	3 481	2 047	2 567
Hispanic origin	66	46	174	—	4	86	40	12	38	71	65
Not of Hispanic origin	2 029	2 941	3 953	274	1 210	3 528	3 392	2 532	3 443	1 976	2 502
Black	187	188	585	31	8	242	428	12	39	283	222
Hispanic origin	15	3	34	—	—	3	8	—	2	7	6
Not of Hispanic origin	172	185	551	31	8	239	420	12	37	276	216
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	15	23	62	—	2	28	34	4	16	24	17
Hispanic origin	3	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	1
Not of Hispanic origin	15	19	59	—	2	28	28	4	16	4	16
Asian or Pacific Islander	39	71	73	—	14	85	78	27	49	40	33
Hispanic origin	3	3	4	—	—	21	18	1	5	3	4
Not of Hispanic origin	35	68	69	—	14	64	70	26	44	38	29
Other race	37	30	143	1	4	47	42	6	10	63	55
Hispanic origin	36	28	120	1	3	45	33	6	18	61	52
Not of Hispanic origin	1	2	23	—	1	2	9	—	2	2	3

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Remainder of New London County, CT — Con.												
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tract 7051	Tract 7052	Tract 7053	Tract 7054	Tract 7071	Tract 7091	Tract 7092	Tract 7101	Tract 7111	Tract 7121	Tract 7131
RACE												
All persons		7 871	3 510	3 176	2 362	4 884	4 882	5 502	3 790	3 008	1 810	2 297
White		7 756	3 465	3 116	2 328	4 788	4 801	5 383	3 723	2 930	1 801	2 269
Black		7 55	16	18	9	27	26	54	28	34	2	12
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		28	1	6	8	24	27	14	16	23	1	9
American Indian		28	1	6	8	24	27	14	16	23	1	9
Eskimo		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		20	24	33	12	43	27	19	13	13	5	3
Asian		20	24	31	12	43	27	18	13	11	5	3
Chinese		2	5	14	6	5	8	1	1	—	—	—
Filipino		9	1	2	—	6	11	7	7	6	4	1
Japanese		2	8	2	1	4	4	1	2	—	—	—
Asian Indian		3	5	4	—	12	—	3	3	—	—	—
Korean		2	—	—	1	5	—	3	3	2	—	—
Vietnamese		—	1	—	—	—	2	3	—	—	—	—
Cambodian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian		2	3	7	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian		—	1	2	4	5	1	—	—	—	—	2
Pacific Islander		—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian		—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—
Samoan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander		—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race		12	4	3	5	2	1	32	10	8	1	4
HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons		7 871	3 510	3 176	2 362	4 884	4 882	5 502	3 790	3 008	1 810	2 297
Hispanic origin (of any race)		103	79	25	13	39	24	78	43	38	12	23
Mexican		18	11	3	4	4	4	5	2	12	7	5
Puerto Rican		24	12	14	3	17	14	45	22	4	1	3
Cuban		—	1	—	—	1	—	5	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic		61	55	8	6	17	6	23	14	22	4	15
Nat of Hispanic origin		7 768	3 431	3 151	2 349	4 845	4 858	5 424	3 747	2 970	1 798	2 274
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons		7 871	3 510	3 176	2 362	4 884	4 882	5 502	3 790	3 008	1 810	2 297
White		7 756	3 465	3 116	2 328	4 788	4 801	5 383	3 723	2 930	1 801	2 269
Hispanic origin		87	74	21	9	36	21	43	34	32	11	19
Nat of Hispanic origin		7 669	3 391	3 095	2 319	4 752	4 780	5 340	3 689	2 898	1 790	2 250
Black		55	16	18	9	27	26	54	28	34	2	12
Hispanic origin		—	1	1	1	—	—	6	3	—	—	—
Nat of Hispanic origin		55	15	17	8	27	26	48	25	34	2	12
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		28	1	6	8	24	27	14	16	23	1	9
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—
Nat of Hispanic origin		5	—	6	—	23	26	12	16	23	1	9
Asian or Pacific Islander		20	24	33	12	43	27	19	13	13	5	3
Hispanic origin		1	—	—	—	—	1	1	4	—	—	—
Nat of Hispanic origin		19	24	33	12	43	26	18	9	13	5	3
Other race		12	4	3	5	2	1	26	10	8	1	4
Hispanic origin		10	4	3	3	2	1	26	2	6	1	2
Nat of Hispanic origin		2	—	—	2	—	—	6	8	2	—	—

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of New London County, CT—Con.			Windham County, CT	Totals for split tracts (BNA's in Washington County, RI)			Remainder of Washington County, RI		
	Tract 7151	Tract 7161	Tract 7162		Tract 509	Tract 508.01	Tract 508.02	Tract 509 (pt.)	Tract 510	Tract 510
RACE										
All persons	3 310	8 554	6 786	4 467	9 833	6 240	3 543	6 873	3 139	1 989
White	3 229	7 797	6 640	4 395	9 651	6 046	3 475	6 775	3 087	1 973
Black	28	496	47	19	50	56	21	19	9	3
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	9	23	26	22	42	22	9	61	26	6
Asian	—	22	23	22	42	22	—	—	—	—
Asian Indian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chinese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Filipino	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japanese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Korean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vietnamese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	12	89	9	9	13	7	3	1	1	3
HISPANIC ORIGIN										
All persons	3 310	8 554	6 786	4 467	9 833	6 240	3 543	6 873	3 139	1 989
Hispanic origin (of any race)	40	280	85	31	86	62	25	45	14	7
Mexican	10	14	10	8	17	11	1	10	3	1
Puerto Rican	19	175	20	14	35	23	8	12	9	2
Cuban	1	5	12	—	2	1	2	2	—	—
Other Hispanic	10	86	43	9	32	27	14	21	2	4
Not of Hispanic origin	3 270	8 274	6 701	4 436	9 747	6 178	3 518	6 828	3 125	1 982
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN										
All persons	3 310	8 554	6 786	4 467	9 833	6 240	3 543	6 873	3 139	1 989
White	3 229	7 797	6 640	4 395	9 651	6 046	3 475	6 775	3 087	1 973
Hispanic origin	28	189	71	22	70	52	19	35	14	4
Not of Hispanic origin	3 201	7 608	6 569	4 373	9 581	5 994	3 456	6 740	3 073	1 969
Black	28	496	47	19	50	56	21	19	9	3
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	28	489	47	19	50	55	21	18	9	3
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	9	23	26	22	42	22	9	61	26	6
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	9	22	24	22	41	1	1	8	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	32	149	64	22	77	109	35	53	26	6
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	32	149	61	21	74	107	33	17	16	4
Other race	12	89	9	9	13	7	3	1	1	3
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	12	83	6	8	12	6	—	—	—	2

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New London-Norwich, CT--RI MSA	Connecticut (pt.)	New London County (pt.), CT				Washington County (pt.), RI		Total	Westerly CDP
			Total	Conning Towers-Nauticus Park CDP	New London city	Norwich city	Windham County (pt.), CT	Rhode Island (pt.)		
All housing units.....	110 752	97 569	96 013	2 769	11 970	16 472	1 556	13 183	13 183	7 019
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	98 148	87 222	85 719	2 683	10 712	15 018	1 503	10 926	10 926	6 522
Owner-occupied housing units.....	62 637	55 490	54 175	412	3 954	7 919	1 315	7 147	7 147	3 818
Percent of occupied housing units.....	63.8	63.6	63.2	15.4	36.9	52.7	87.5	65.4	65.4	58.5
White.....	60 578	53 511	52 211	378	3 438	7 616	1 300	7 067	7 067	3 762
Black.....	1 134	1 108	1 104	11	378	185	4	26	26	18
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	215	196	189	2	9	27	7	19	19	6
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	514	481	478	19	58	48	3	33	33	30
Other race.....	196	194	193	2	71	43	1	2	2	2
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	706	680	672	10	147	106	8	26	26	16
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	60 102	53 058	51 766	372	3 386	7 543	1 292	7 044	7 044	3 748
Renter-occupied housing units.....	35 511	31 732	31 544	2 271	6 758	7 099	188	3 779	3 779	2 704
White.....	31 469	27 776	27 590	2 015	4 745	6 382	186	3 693	3 693	2 633
Black.....	2 583	2 557	2 557	167	1 353	445	—	26	26	22
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	267	243	242	9	67	59	1	24	24	17
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	379	353	353	46	96	69	—	26	26	24
Other race.....	813	803	802	34	497	144	1	10	10	8
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1 608	1 565	1 563	85	850	263	2	43	43	35
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	30 803	27 142	26 957	1 973	4 480	6 267	185	3 661	3 661	2 608
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	12 604	10 347	10 294	86	1 258	1 454	53	2 257	2 257	497
For sale only.....	1 397	1 238	1 220	15	93	213	18	159	159	65
For rent.....	3 311	2 914	2 909	37	781	655	5	397	397	213
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	533	447	432	8	67	93	15	86	86	61
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	5 683	4 212	4 209	1	121	32	3	1 471	1 471	103
For migrant workers.....	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	1 678	1 534	1 522	25	196	461	12	144	144	55
Boarded up.....	102	97	97	1	20	14	—	5	5	1
ROOMS										
1 room.....	1 540	1 412	1 410	3	748	121	2	128	128	62
2 rooms.....	3 457	3 155	3 132	36	838	691	23	302	302	144
3 rooms.....	8 968	7 908	7 844	80	1 883	1 961	64	1 060	1 060	726
4 rooms.....	19 108	16 813	16 625	524	2 273	3 734	188	2 295	2 295	1 341
5 rooms.....	23 400	20 289	19 904	430	2 532	3 361	385	3 111	3 111	1 651
6 rooms.....	21 830	19 170	18 813	1 272	1 723	2 886	357	2 660	2 660	1 410
7 rooms.....	14 769	13 159	12 893	321	849	1 758	266	1 610	1 610	800
8 or more rooms.....	17 680	15 663	15 392	103	1 124	1 960	271	2 017	2 017	885
Median, all housing units.....	5.5	5.5	5.5	4.6	5.0	5.8	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.2	6.0	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.4
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.8	4.7	5.1	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.2	6.2	6.2	5.4	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.2	4.2	4.2	5.8	3.8	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	67 441	58 789	57 410	794	3 387	6 851	1 379	8 652	8 652	3 644
1, attached.....	4 106	3 776	3 762	1 157	364	286	14	330	330	189
2.....	11 293	9 534	9 507	213	2 272	2 752	27	1 759	1 759	1 313
3 or 4.....	8 705	7 548	7 520	94	1 625	2 156	28	1 157	1 157	977
5 to 9.....	5 878	5 577	5 534	218	1 326	1 626	43	301	301	258
10 to 19.....	4 430	4 177	4 176	90	960	1 237	—	253	253	177
20 to 49.....	2 018	1 846	1 846	—	662	358	—	172	172	121
50 or more.....	2 335	2 105	2 105	—	1 175	421	—	230	230	120
Mobile home or trailer.....	3 244	3 068	3 011	170	7	592	57	176	176	5
Other.....	1 302	1 149	1 142	33	192	193	7	153	153	235
Occupied housing units.....	98 148	87 222	85 719	2 683	10 712	15 018	1 503	10 926	10 926	6 522
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	23 043	20 490	20 272	137	3 720	4 174	218	2 553	2 553	1 715
2 persons.....	32 400	28 743	28 308	462	3 412	4 971	435	3 657	3 657	2 143
3 persons.....	18 106	16 142	15 846	492	1 620	2 624	296	1 964	1 964	1 181
4 persons.....	15 772	14 047	13 682	883	1 142	2 082	365	1 725	1 725	953
5 persons.....	6 198	5 458	5 320	513	498	807	138	740	740	381
6 or more persons.....	2 629	2 342	2 291	196	320	360	51	287	287	149
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.30	2.30	2.30	3.78	1.98	2.17	2.83	2.30	2.30	2.22
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.40	2.39	2.38	2.38	2.13	2.31	2.98	2.45	2.45	2.43
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.09	2.11	2.11	3.93	1.87	1.98	2.12	1.95	1.95	1.87
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	96 403	85 629	84 141	2 586	10 230	14 716	1 488	10 774	10 774	6 450
1.01 to 1.50.....	1 271	1 153	1 139	79	254	247	14	118	118	56
1.51 or more.....	474	440	439	18	228	55	1	34	34	16
Mean.....	.45	.45	.45	.66	.48	.46	.49	.46	.46	.45
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	49 183	43 415	42 463	238	2 696	5 726	952	5 768	5 768	3 002
Less than \$20,000.....	102	94	91	—	6	13	3	8	8	5
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	204	173	162	2	10	36	11	31	31	8
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	587	498	485	2	33	91	13	89	89	43
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	1 601	1 388	1 357	2	154	327	31	213	213	109
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	3 584	3 172	3 101	13	330	747	71	412	412	213
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	19 561	17 184	16 697	98	1 296	2 932	487	2 377	2 377	1 217
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	12 639	11 263	11 033	90	545	958	230	1 376	1 376	770
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	4 983	4 444	4 376	22	138	336	68	539	539	307
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	2 633	2 373	2 346	7	82	140	27	260	260	148
\$300,000 or more.....	3 289	2 826	2 815	2	102	146	11	463	463	182
Median (dollars).....	147 600	147 900	148 200	150 900	131 600	126 200	135 000	145 200	145 200	146 500
Mean (dollars).....	170 900	170 600	171 200	155 500	147 000	139 800	143 400	173 600	173 600	166 500
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	34 799	31 101	30 939	2 231	6 725	7 052	162	3 698	3 698	2 684
Median contract rent (dollars).....	483	489	489	595	454	444	354	441	441	428
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	477	482	483	591	431	423	374	440	440	427
With meals included in rent.....	114	110	110	1	17	60	—	4	4	2
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	507	501	501	50	411	495	—	681	681	832
No meals included in rent.....	31 694	28 170	28 025	920	6 539	6 777	145	3 524	3 524	2 593
No cash rent.....	2 991	2 821	2 804	1 310	169	215	17	170	170	89

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in New London County, CT		Conning Towers-Nautilus Park COP, New London County, CT		New London city, New London County, CT					
	Tract 7002	Tract 7022	Tract 7022 (pt.)	Tract 7023	Tract 6901	Tract 6901.99	Tract 6902	Tract 6902.99	Tract 6903	Tract 6904
All housing units	30	2 527	1 474	1 295	1 606	-	124	-	2 802	855
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	25	2 334	1 448	1 235	1 419	-	114	-	2 611	760
Owner-occupied housing units.....	6	462	72	340	227	-	18	-	964	316
Percent of occupied housing units.....	24.0	19.6	5.0	27.5	16.0	-	15.8	-	36.9	41.6
White.....	6	436	67	311	186	-	17	-	823	210
Black.....	-	12	3	8	27	-	-	-	101	83
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	-	3	-	2	1	-	-	-	3	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	-	10	1	18	8	-	-	-	18	7
Other race.....	-	1	1	1	5	-	1	-	19	15
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	-	8	3	7	12	-	1	-	43	25
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	6	430	65	307	182	-	17	-	809	205
Renter-occupied housing units.....	19	1 872	1 376	895	1 192	-	96	-	1 647	444
White.....	7	1 673	1 245	770	703	-	89	-	1 069	273
Black.....	-	140	89	78	267	-	3	-	380	126
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	-	7	5	4	16	-	-	-	17	7
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	12	23	20	26	13	-	2	-	31	2
Other race.....	-	29	17	17	193	-	2	-	150	36
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	-	82	49	36	286	-	5	-	231	56
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	7	1 629	1 218	755	640	-	87	-	1 015	262
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	5	193	26	60	187	-	10	-	191	95
For sale only.....	-	129	-	15	2	-	-	-	17	8
For rent.....	-	29	8	29	167	-	8	-	131	50
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	-	11	6	2	8	-	1	-	2	10
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	1	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	3	3
For migrant workers.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other vacant.....	4	23	12	13	8	-	1	-	38	24
Boarded up.....	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	3	1
ROOMS										
1 room.....	-	16	-	3	31	-	4	-	140	11
2 rooms.....	2	43	6	30	122	-	10	-	130	34
3 rooms.....	4	95	24	56	371	-	26	-	289	101
4 rooms.....	3	293	129	395	474	-	30	-	588	154
5 rooms.....	3	673	209	221	380	-	35	-	716	277
6 rooms.....	7	1 043	917	355	128	-	9	-	533	147
7 rooms.....	7	276	154	167	50	-	5	-	204	58
8 or more rooms.....	4	88	35	68	50	-	5	-	202	73
Median, all housing units.....	5.9	5.6	5.9	5.2	4.1	-	4.2	-	4.9	5.0
Mean, all housing units.....	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.3	4.2	-	4.2	-	4.9	5.1
Median, occupied housing units.....	6.1	5.6	5.9	5.3	4.1	-	4.3	-	4.9	5.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	7.0	4.9	4.9	5.6	5.8	-	5.8	-	6.0	5.9
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	5.9	5.7	5.9	5.1	3.8	-	4.1	-	4.3	4.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	18	750	522	272	171	-	38	-	824	197
1, attached.....	-	1 033	657	500	77	-	3	-	172	10
2.....	4	180	149	64	186	-	8	-	572	378
3 or 4.....	5	56	13	81	172	-	40	-	357	199
5 to 9.....	-	202	64	154	252	-	15	-	452	64
10 to 19.....	-	200	1	89	202	-	19	-	255	1
20 to 49.....	-	-	-	-	226	-	-	-	1	-
50 or more.....	-	-	-	-	279	-	-	-	113	-
Mobile home or trailer.....	-	58	56	114	3	-	-	-	1	-
Other.....	3	48	12	21	38	-	1	-	55	6
Occupied housing units.....	25	2 334	1 448	1 235	1 419	-	114	-	2 611	760
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	5	232	55	82	435	-	54	-	773	205
2 persons.....	2	351	132	330	405	-	40	-	794	231
3 persons.....	1	429	168	324	247	-	8	-	437	137
4 persons.....	11	803	615	268	184	-	9	-	347	89
5 persons.....	3	410	384	129	88	-	2	-	156	57
6 or more persons.....	3	109	94	102	60	-	1	-	104	41
Median, occupied housing units.....	3.91	3.69	4.10	3.13	2.18	-	1.57	-	2.17	2.26
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.00	1.95	3.14	2.29	2.11	-	2.13	-	2.16	2.36
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.05	3.90	4.13	3.41	2.20	-	1.50	-	2.18	2.18
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	23	2 276	1 404	1 182	1 286	-	114	-	2 495	720
1.01 to 1.50.....	2	45	35	44	76	-	-	-	78	26
1.51 or more.....	-	13	9	9	57	-	-	-	38	14
Mean.....	.61	.64	.69	.63	.60	-	.43	-	.51	.51
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	6	240	24	214	137	-	18	-	695	157
Less than \$20,000.....	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	2
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	-	6	1	1	2	-	1	-	15	4
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	1	10	1	1	16	-	3	-	50	24
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	-	27	3	10	14	-	1	-	114	30
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	2	105	9	89	84	-	12	-	408	88
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	-	71	10	80	13	-	1	-	91	6
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	1	10	-	22	4	-	-	-	10	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	1	5	-	7	1	-	-	-	2	1
\$300,000 or more.....	1	3	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	1
Median (dollars).....	175 000	136 900	133 300	152 100	117 600	-	125 000	-	117 700	107 700
Mean (dollars).....	196 300	141 300	131 800	158 100	123 300	-	116 000	-	120 200	109 100
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	18	1 833	1 355	876	1 184	-	95	-	1 632	442
Median contract rent (dollars).....	288	607	611	564	404	-	431	-	436	476
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	324	606	606	555	353	-	437	-	416	459
With meals included in rent.....	1	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	5	1
Median contract rent (dollars).....	50	-	-	50	375	-	-	-	380	487
No meals included in rent.....	14	855	652	268	1 163	-	92	-	1 605	433
No cash rent.....	3	978	703	607	18	-	3	-	22	8

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New London city, New London County, CT—Con.							Norwich city, New London County, CT		
	Tract 6905	Tract 6906	Tract 6906.99	Tract 6907	Tract 6907.99	Tract 6908	Tract 6909	Tract 6961	Tract 6962	Tract 6963
All housing units.....	1 303	500	—	656	—	1 483	2 641	2 076	1 612	1 040
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	1 114	443	—	565	—	1 360	2 326	1 968	1 506	977
Owner-occupied housing units.....	201	9	—	218	—	648	1 353	1 056	1 078	814
Percent of occupied housing units.....	18.0	2.0	—	38.6	—	47.6	58.2	53.7	71.6	83.3
White.....	135	9	—	163	—	584	1 311	1 046	1 054	807
Black.....	56	—	—	43	—	41	27	4	13	4
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	3	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	4	—	—	3	—	7	11	2	7	2
Other race.....	5	—	—	9	—	13	4	3	1	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	14	1	—	13	—	25	13	12	4	5
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	129	8	—	159	—	575	1 302	1 037	1 051	802
Renter-occupied housing units.....	913	434	—	347	—	712	973	912	428	163
White.....	575	336	—	250	—	617	833	872	403	157
Black.....	245	71	—	80	—	72	109	15	16	3
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	10	5	—	3	—	3	6	6	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	12	6	—	3	—	9	18	3	5	—
Other race.....	71	16	—	11	—	11	7	16	4	3
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	121	38	—	30	—	42	41	30	11	5
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	537	316	—	232	—	592	799	857	396	155
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	189	57	—	91	—	123	315	108	106	63
For sale only.....	13	—	—	11	—	10	32	11	38	16
For rent.....	112	56	—	42	—	80	135	79	26	15
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	19	—	—	6	—	7	14	5	13	7
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	11	—	—	—	—	2	100	1	10	4
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	34	1	—	32	—	24	34	12	19	21
Boarded up.....	6	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
ROOMS										
1 room.....	161	114	—	6	—	11	270	2	1	—
2 rooms.....	207	145	—	23	—	40	127	28	76	5
3 rooms.....	300	186	—	82	—	158	370	194	111	49
4 rooms.....	235	32	—	156	—	250	354	522	230	78
5 rooms.....	195	5	—	197	—	400	327	478	372	173
6 rooms.....	82	5	—	102	—	324	393	383	358	251
7 rooms.....	42	2	—	36	—	145	307	259	238	211
8 or more rooms.....	81	11	—	54	—	155	493	210	226	273
Median, all housing units.....	3.4	2.4	—	4.8	—	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.5	6.4
Mean, all housing units.....	3.8	2.5	—	5.0	—	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.6	6.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	3.4	2.4	—	4.9	—	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.6	6.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.2	6.3	—	5.8	—	6.1	6.4	5.7	6.2	6.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	3.0	2.4	—	4.3	—	4.6	3.2	4.4	4.0	4.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	129	9	—	147	—	524	1 348	714	1 010	878
1, attached.....	12	—	—	21	—	20	49	43	87	8
2.....	267	11	—	265	—	495	90	348	48	91
3 or 4.....	305	29	—	151	—	218	154	426	62	29
5 to 9.....	233	47	—	67	—	57	139	174	118	20
10 to 19.....	219	103	—	—	—	35	126	3	208	3
20 to 49.....	34	61	—	—	—	116	224	2	1	—
50 or more.....	90	225	—	—	—	—	468	93	56	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	268	4	6
Other.....	14	15	—	5	—	17	41	5	18	5
Occupied housing units.....	1 114	443	—	565	—	1 360	2 326	1 968	1 506	977
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	533	321	—	149	—	417	833	496	334	200
2 persons.....	316	102	—	190	—	467	867	669	503	387
3 persons.....	127	11	—	85	—	233	335	361	273	158
4 persons.....	75	8	—	87	—	142	201	276	93	48
5 persons.....	34	1	—	31	—	58	71	125	25	19
6 or more persons.....	29	—	—	23	—	43	19	41	25	19
Median, occupied housing units.....	1.58	1.50	—	2.20	—	2.06	1.88	2.23	2.33	2.25
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.04	1.80	—	2.25	—	2.14	2.08	2.28	2.54	2.30
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.50	1.50	—	2.18	—	1.98	1.53	2.15	1.87	1.95
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	1 052	425	—	540	—	1 337	2 261	1 935	1 496	973
1.01 to 1.50.....	26	2	—	16	—	15	15	31	7	4
1.51 or more.....	36	16	—	9	—	8	50	2	3	—
Mean.....	.52	.52	—	.50	—	.43	.40	.46	.46	.38
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	83	3	—	109	—	440	1 054	604	898	722
Less than \$20,000.....	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	1
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	—	—	—	1	—	3	1	2	4	3
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	2	—	—	3	—	—	4	8	13	3
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	10	—	—	11	—	27	13	43	15	20
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	19	1	—	39	—	56	56	76	64	53
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	33	2	—	46	—	275	348	348	441	267
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	17	—	—	4	—	71	342	96	224	167
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	2	—	—	2	—	4	115	23	92	91
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	2	75	3	23	48
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	—	1	—	—	99	5	22	69
Median (dollars).....	112 500	106 300	—	99 400	—	125 500	162 000	126 000	141 100	153 200
Mean (dollars).....	118 400	103 300	—	106 700	—	125 900	189 300	130 400	154 300	183 500
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	913	433	—	344	—	711	971	912	416	157
Median contract rent (dollars).....	424	356	—	480	—	517	529	408	618	505
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	413	322	—	472	—	507	539	393	605	507
With meals included in rent.....	4	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	51	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	381	—	—	—	—	350	625	—	497	—
No meals included in rent.....	884	423	—	331	—	689	919	890	351	139
No cash rent.....	25	10	—	13	—	20	50	22	14	18

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Norwich city, New London County, CT—Con.								Remainder of New London County, CT	
	Tract 6964	Tract 6965	Tract 6966	Tract 6967	Tract 6968	Tract 6969	Tract 6970	Tract 7002 (pt.)	Tract 6601.01	Tract 6601.02
All housing units.....	2 603	1 530	1 378	2 472	1 569	130	2 048	14	1 484	2 852
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	2 347	1 391	1 324	2 308	1 342	101	1 742	12	1 275	1 293
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 139	621	1 125	946	387	13	739	1	1 065	1 047
Percent of occupied housing units.....	48.5	44.6	85.0	41.0	28.8	12.9	42.4	8.3	83.5	81.0
White.....	1 102	604	1 082	870	367	8	675	1	1 053	1 043
Black.....	22	8	24	56	14	3	37	—	4	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	4	1	4	4	2	1	6	—	2	2
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	4	6	12	10	2	—	3	—	4	1
Other race.....	7	2	3	6	2	1	18	—	2	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	21	6	14	15	7	1	21	—	7	5
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	1 086	600	1 071	861	362	8	664	—	1 047	1 038
Renter-occupied housing units.....	1 088	770	199	1 362	955	88	1 003	11	210	246
White.....	1 088	728	192	1 163	793	62	919	5	206	242
Black.....	82	23	1	131	102	21	51	—	1	2
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	13	4	1	14	9	2	10	—	1	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	4	7	3	26	4	—	11	6	1	1
Other race.....	21	8	2	28	47	3	12	—	1	1
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	41	17	3	40	74	7	35	—	3	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	1 067	721	191	1 150	771	58	896	5	204	242
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	256	139	54	164	227	29	306	2	209	1 559
For sale only.....	29	7	15	15	12	1	69	—	29	41
For rent.....	133	83	6	77	163	17	56	—	19	90
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	15	13	24	3	2	—	11	—	8	7
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	2	6	1	2	2	1	2	1	129	1 402
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	77	30	8	67	48	10	168	1	24	19
Boarded up.....	9	—	—	3	1	—	1	—	—	6
ROOMS										
1 room.....	3	29	2	29	25	2	28	—	6	20
2 rooms.....	62	85	5	175	65	16	173	1	17	25
3 rooms.....	223	290	31	396	324	35	307	1	51	116
4 rooms.....	890	294	181	554	407	30	548	—	154	332
5 rooms.....	577	210	327	565	299	25	334	1	262	664
6 rooms.....	407	211	344	383	219	10	317	3	283	615
7 rooms.....	187	156	238	190	92	3	179	5	251	476
8 or more rooms.....	254	255	250	180	138	9	162	3	460	604
Median, all housing units.....	4.7	4.8	5.9	4.6	4.4	3.9	4.4	6.7	6.4	5.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.1	5.2	6.1	4.8	4.8	4.3	4.8	6.5	6.6	6.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.8	5.0	5.9	4.7	4.5	3.8	4.7	6.9	6.5	6.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.7	6.8	6.1	5.9	6.3	6.3	6.2	8.5+	6.8	6.9
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.2	3.8	4.9	3.8	4.0	3.5	3.7	6.8	4.8	4.9
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	710	531	1 174	884	259	8	670	13	1 365	2 624
1, attached.....	23	11	30	23	14	1	46	—	24	28
2.....	618	273	133	471	369	17	384	—	17	126
3 or 4.....	442	254	23	210	430	47	233	—	43	32
5 to 9.....	211	174	11	425	294	25	174	—	1	15
10 to 19.....	285	68	—	223	159	23	265	—	14	15
20 to 49.....	—	34	—	206	32	—	83	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	171	—	—	—	—	101	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	306	—	—	2	2	—	4	—	2	—
Other.....	8	14	7	28	10	9	88	1	18	12
Occupied housing units.....	2 347	1 391	1 324	2 308	1 342	101	1 742	12	1 275	1 293
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	618	448	241	800	414	45	578	—	297	243
2 persons.....	793	522	449	675	422	27	521	1	485	481
3 persons.....	451	200	296	378	219	11	277	—	223	234
4 persons.....	314	144	216	290	166	9	218	8	182	227
5 persons.....	109	57	87	110	81	6	89	2	60	85
6 or more persons.....	62	20	35	55	40	3	59	1	28	22
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.20	1.97	2.44	2.02	2.11	1.70	2.06	4.13	2.20	2.34
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.18	2.17	2.43	2.25	2.25	1.92	2.34	4.00	2.22	2.40
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.23	1.80	2.47	1.81	2.06	1.64	1.76	4.14	2.09	2.03
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	2 301	1 372	1 308	2 250	1 286	94	1 690	11	1 264	1 283
1.01 to 1.50.....	40	12	15	49	39	3	46	1	10	6
1.51 or more.....	6	7	1	9	17	4	6	—	1	4
Mean.....	.48	.41	.44	.48	.50	.54	.49	.61	.37	.40
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	572	431	1 028	716	204	7	543	1	936	931
Less than \$20,000.....	2	—	—	6	1	—	3	—	3	2
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	6	2	4	9	2	—	4	—	2	5
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	20	3	10	17	6	—	11	—	6	4
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	70	12	30	71	27	—	39	—	6	12
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	116	37	107	130	52	2	110	—	25	13
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	318	189	557	416	93	5	298	—	158	118
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	36	109	186	59	17	—	64	—	208	208
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	3	36	71	6	4	—	10	—	127	252
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	22	42	1	—	—	1	—	127	160
\$300,000 or more.....	1	21	21	1	2	—	3	1	274	157
Median (dollars).....	108 100	142 900	131 700	112 300	106 600	112 500	114 000	350 000	223 600	220 500
Mean (dollars).....	108 900	161 300	145 100	113 100	112 900	114 600	119 000	350 000	272 300	236 500
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	1 206	768	196	1 350	953	88	996	10	202	227
Median contract rent (dollars).....	420	523	429	403	481	438	320	338	659	611
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	412	524	433	366	465	453	332	379	666	631
With meals included in rent.....	2	1	1	2	2	—	1	—	—	2
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	212	575	1 250	519	494	—	50	—	—	857
No meals included in rent.....	1 160	740	175	1 325	929	87	972	9	177	209
No cash rent.....	44	27	20	23	22	1	23	1	25	16

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of New London County, CT—Con.									Tract 7002 (pt.)
	Tract 6933	Tract 6934	Tract 6935	Tract 6936	Tract 6937	Tract 6951	Tract 6952.01	Tract 6952.02	Tract 7001	
All housing units.....	2 108	1 747	1 346	1 071	1 085	2 601	1 625	2 057	1 673	16
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 995	1 657	1 221	1 034	1 049	2 468	1 531	1 950	1 608	13
Percent of occupied housing units.....	84.7	78.3	85.7	84.9	92.0	76.7	71.9	82.1	85.6	38.5
White.....	1 658	1 245	1 021	853	918	1 814	1 067	1 524	1 363	5
Black.....	15	24	12	14	22	34	8	40	6	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	3	3	3	3	2	19	10	3	2	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	11	21	9	8	19	18	14	25	3	—
Other race.....	3	5	2	—	4	8	2	9	3	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	15	21	10	5	18	39	12	25	7	—
White, nat of Hispanic origin.....	1 646	1 232	1 013	848	906	1 784	1 056	1 509	1 357	5
Renter-occupied housing units.....	305	359	174	156	84	575	430	349	231	8
White.....	299	344	165	155	80	537	412	330	229	2
Black.....	3	10	5	1	3	15	11	8	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	1	1	1	—	—	5	4	1	1	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	2	1	—	—	12	2	3	1	6
Other race.....	2	2	2	—	1	6	1	7	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	2	2	3	1	3	16	4	12	2	—
White, nat of Hispanic origin.....	299	343	164	154	77	526	409	325	227	2
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	113	90	125	37	36	133	94	107	65	3
For sale only.....	17	43	9	12	10	34	13	7	20	—
For rent.....	10	30	11	10	1	61	56	19	5	—
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	6	5	6	4	2	4	10	17	5	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	56	2	81	1	3	16	2	37	13	—
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	24	10	18	10	20	18	13	27	22	3
Boarded up.....	1	1	1	1	7	1	—	4	1	—
ROOMS										
1 room.....	2	11	2	1	5	19	19	4	13	—
2 rooms.....	19	52	7	12	5	57	75	43	48	—
3 rooms.....	99	172	35	30	14	114	117	107	61	3
4 rooms.....	264	280	100	118	91	461	327	290	168	3
5 rooms.....	469	433	224	232	196	677	306	381	309	2
6 rooms.....	473	373	288	278	239	621	276	511	417	4
7 rooms.....	384	231	275	223	210	348	223	382	324	2
8 or more rooms.....	398	195	415	177	325	304	282	339	333	1
Median, all housing units.....	5.9	5.3	6.6	6.0	6.5	5.5	5.4	5.9	6.1	5.0
Mean, all housing units.....	6.1	5.4	6.7	6.1	6.6	5.6	5.6	5.9	6.1	5.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.0	5.4	6.6	6.0	6.5	5.5	5.5	6.0	6.1	4.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.1	5.7	6.8	6.2	6.6	5.9	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.7	4.1	5.4	5.0	5.6	4.2	3.8	4.2	4.4	4.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	1 852	1 206	1 283	986	1 032	1 834	991	1 700	1 488	5
1, attached.....	68	61	5	9	5	58	24	10	13	—
2.....	53	106	32	44	28	134	127	28	53	4
3 or 4.....	14	104	12	14	7	199	113	75	47	5
5 to 9.....	63	80	—	7	—	73	134	51	8	—
10 to 19.....	7	61	5	—	—	87	19	44	1	—
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	—	—	53	—	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	—	96	—	1	8	145	210	136	48	—
Other.....	51	33	9	10	5	18	7	13	15	2
Occupied housing units.....	1 995	1 657	1 221	1 034	1 049	2 468	1 531	1 950	1 608	13
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	476	486	216	272	150	470	345	281	267	5
2 persons.....	763	608	487	371	380	855	474	588	561	1
3 persons.....	318	247	214	205	235	506	311	418	322	1
4 persons.....	281	208	201	129	184	425	254	422	301	3
5 persons.....	101	80	70	41	68	154	98	176	115	1
6 or more persons.....	56	28	33	16	32	58	49	65	42	2
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.18	2.06	2.31	2.16	2.49	2.39	2.39	2.75	2.46	3.00
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.21	2.14	2.34	2.20	2.52	2.44	2.64	2.86	2.55	1.50—
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.03	1.68	2.12	1.96	2.09	2.23	1.84	2.28	1.89	3.83
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	1 980	1 643	1 216	1 031	1 043	2 433	1 508	1 922	1 591	12
1.01 to 1.50.....	15	12	3	2	3	29	20	23	15	1
1.51 or more.....	—	2	2	1	3	6	3	5	2	—
Mean.....	.41	.42	.39	.39	.41	.47	.47	.49	.44	.60
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 484	1 002	965	796	845	1 530	770	1 363	1 086	5
Less than \$20,000.....	3	2	1	—	1	5	6	2	1	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	6	2	1	2	2	3	2	3	5	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	19	20	6	6	3	15	8	8	15	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	36	37	12	22	17	47	33	22	42	1
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	92	63	39	52	33	120	53	80	79	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	466	476	219	316	229	940	329	802	469	2
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	461	277	284	271	281	323	236	305	314	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	186	77	188	81	135	53	73	99	96	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	88	31	98	28	75	18	23	23	43	—
\$300,000 or more.....	127	17	117	18	69	6	7	19	22	—
Median (dollars).....	160 700	140 300	185 300	150 000	172 500	133 600	144 400	137 400	143 800	137 500
Mean (dollars).....	183 500	148 900	208 900	159 800	190 400	136 400	150 400	146 400	153 100	165 500
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	296	349	163	153	79	555	417	331	208	8
Median contract rent (dollars).....	590	553	630	519	575	577	500	544	450	162
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	610	514	632	530	643	569	470	515	434	242
With meals included in rent.....	—	4	—	2	—	1	2	—	—	1
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	632	—	875	—	1 250	50	—	—	50
No meals included in rent.....	270	324	141	132	64	529	394	291	186	5
No cash rent.....	26	21	22	19	15	25	21	40	22	2

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of New London County, CT—Con.								
	Tract 7011	Tract 7012	Tract 7021	Tract 7022 (pt.)	Tract 7024	Tract 7025	Tract 7025.99	Tract 7026	Tract 7027
All housing units	2 522	2 634	1 417	1 053	1 677	2 228	—	574	2 238
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units	2 395	2 559	1 344	886	1 492	2 085	—	524	1 795
Owner-occupied housing units	1 927	2 122	1 094	390	586	467	—	431	882
Percent of occupied housing units	80.5	82.9	81.4	44.0	39.3	22.4	—	82.3	49.1
White	1 847	2 074	1 025	369	559	452	—	427	825
Black	43	22	36	9	13	11	—	—	29
American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut	17	3	3	3	2	1	—	1	8
Asian or Pacific Islander	18	22	22	9	11	1	—	2	17
Other race	2	1	5	—	1	2	—	1	3
Hispanic origin (of any race)	15	22	14	5	11	3	—	1	16
White, nat of Hispanic origin	1 836	2 053	1 022	365	550	451	—	427	817
Renter-occupied housing units	468	437	250	496	906	1 618	—	93	913
White	434	416	234	428	797	1 337	—	88	821
Black	12	14	12	51	68	197	—	3	65
American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut	9	3	—	2	8	20	—	1	8
Asian or Pacific Islander	7	4	3	3	19	26	—	1	6
Other race	6	—	1	12	14	38	—	—	13
Hispanic origin (of any race)	10	3	3	33	27	107	—	—	40
White, nat of Hispanic origin	432	413	232	411	785	1 280	—	88	795
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units	127	75	73	167	185	143	—	50	443
For sale only	26	19	24	129	40	12	—	10	36
For rent	28	23	15	21	116	116	—	6	290
Rented or sold, not occupied	18	7	10	5	8	7	—	—	3
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	23	6	9	1	4	1	—	29	10
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	32	20	15	11	17	7	—	5	104
Boarded up	1	2	1	—	1	1	—	—	1
ROOMS									
1 room	5	6	13	16	127	18	—	5	24
2 rooms	22	18	37	37	112	86	—	3	179
3 rooms	55	79	47	71	261	326	—	11	507
4 rooms	458	232	192	164	320	850	—	49	601
5 rooms	331	347	370	464	313	535	—	103	531
6 rooms	487	407	324	126	257	271	—	148	226
7 rooms	422	510	233	124	127	85	—	113	109
8 or more rooms	742	1 035	201	51	160	57	—	142	61
Median, all housing units	6.3	6.9	5.7	5.0	4.6	4.3	—	6.3	4.2
Mean, all housing units	6.5	6.9	5.8	5.1	4.7	4.5	—	6.5	4.3
Median, occupied housing units	6.4	7.0	5.7	4.9	4.7	4.3	—	6.3	4.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.7	7.2	6.0	4.9	6.2	5.7	—	6.4	5.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.3	5.2	4.2	4.9	3.7	4.1	—	5.3	3.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached	2 064	2 223	1 142	228	530	413	—	549	499
1, attached	79	29	33	376	59	156	—	7	72
2	31	40	87	31	252	187	—	8	17
3 or 4	220	39	42	43	281	709	—	3	49
5 to 9	59	108	2	138	139	390	—	1	189
10 to 19	8	22	3	199	198	167	—	1	229
20 to 49	—	—	29	—	107	78	—	—	428
50 or more	—	—	—	—	87	101	—	—	321
Mobile home or trailer	35	163	66	2	1	—	—	—	407
Other	26	10	13	36	23	27	—	5	27
Occupied housing units	2 395	2 559	1 344	886	1 492	2 085	—	524	1 795
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person	293	372	242	177	518	568	—	100	647
2 persons	755	766	471	219	492	653	—	249	660
3 persons	498	534	270	261	267	477	—	87	271
4 persons	558	586	235	188	143	278	—	64	134
5 persons	187	217	91	26	48	85	—	19	56
6 or more persons	104	84	35	15	24	24	—	5	27
Median, occupied housing units	2.80	2.76	2.41	2.68	1.96	2.23	—	2.15	1.88
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.84	2.84	2.49	1.82	2.23	2.18	—	2.17	2.02
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.62	2.38	2.07	3.16	1.77	2.24	—	2.00	1.70
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less	2 353	2 546	1 328	872	1 460	2 028	—	524	1 749
1.01 to 1.50	40	9	14	10	17	42	—	—	32
1.51 or more	2	4	2	4	15	15	—	—	14
Mean .....	.46	.42	.46	.54	.46	.53	—	.36	.48
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 631	1 823	961	216	439	359	—	394	402
Less than \$20,000	5	1	1	1	1	1	—	1	2
\$20,000 to \$39,999	11	3	—	2	1	—	—	—	1
\$40,000 to \$59,999	8	5	7	5	5	5	—	4	9
\$60,000 to \$79,999	27	25	14	9	13	17	—	6	11
\$80,000 to \$99,999	80	51	65	24	49	45	—	23	27
\$100,000 to \$149,999	672	631	577	96	220	211	—	140	267
\$150,000 to \$199,999	391	700	206	61	119	71	—	129	71
\$200,000 to \$249,999	211	247	46	10	15	3	—	26	6
\$250,000 to \$299,999	160	131	24	5	9	2	—	22	6
\$300,000 or more	66	29	21	3	5	3	—	43	2
Median (dollars)	151 200	161 800	135 800	137 100	137 800	129 600	—	157 200	128 500
Mean (dollars)	170 600	171 800	146 000	142 400	142 200	130 500	—	191 700	132 200
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units	439	420	242	478	903	1 604	—	88	909
Median contract rent (dollars)	547	649	596	594	538	518	—	550	586
Mean contract rent (dollars)	619	674	615	606	554	460	—	581	555
With meals included in rent	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	2
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	463	700	—	313	313	—	—	1 063
No meals included in rent	423	399	230	203	888	1 593	—	74	897
No cash rent	16	19	10	275	14	9	—	14	10

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of New London County, CT—Con.								
	Troct 7028	Troct 7029	Troct 7030	Troct 7031	Troct 7031.99	Troct 7051	Troct 7052	Troct 7053	Troct 7054
All housing units.....	1 492	1 504	1 584	156	—	3 343	1 949	1 621	1 010
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units.....	1 430	1 113	1 441	154	—	3 135	1 595	1 354	933
Owner-occupied housing units.....	928	783	1 075	—	—	2 038	1 102	902	779
Percent of occupied housing units.....	64.9	70.4	74.6	—	—	65.0	69.1	66.6	83.5
White.....	820	773	1 039	—	—	2 019	1 095	891	771
Black.....	90	4	9	—	—	9	3	3	2
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	2	1	7	—	—	4	1	1	3
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	14	5	17	—	—	4	2	7	2
Other race.....	2	—	3	—	—	2	1	—	1
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	6	6	13	—	—	18	20	1	5
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	815	768	1 031	—	—	2 003	1 076	890	768
Renter-occupied housing units.....	502	330	366	154	—	1 097	493	452	154
White.....	436	323	357	146	—	1 073	482	441	150
Black.....	47	2	6	6	—	9	4	5	2
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	6	—	3	1	—	8	—	2	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	7	4	3	1	—	6	7	4	1
Other race.....	6	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	11	1	3	4	—	11	13	8	2
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	434	323	354	143	—	1 065	470	434	148
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units.....	62	391	143	2	—	208	354	267	77
For sale only.....	8	10	49	—	—	26	32	42	27
For rent.....	23	12	31	2	—	78	39	21	18
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	2	2	7	—	—	16	13	10	2
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	6	354	27	—	—	32	234	165	19
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Other vacant.....	23	13	29	—	—	56	35	29	10
Boarded up.....	8	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
ROOMS									
1 room.....	1	15	8	—	—	36	22	14	2
2 rooms.....	61	31	42	3	—	101	56	60	9
3 rooms.....	65	70	113	2	—	238	124	108	44
4 rooms.....	380	143	205	78	—	523	251	242	215
5 rooms.....	364	209	240	21	—	774	386	337	215
6 rooms.....	239	288	284	37	—	779	363	308	172
7 rooms.....	215	321	277	9	—	450	293	246	123
8 or more rooms.....	167	427	415	6	—	442	454	306	230
Median, all housing units.....	5.2	6.5	6.1	4.4	—	5.5	5.9	5.7	5.6
Mean, all housing units.....	5.4	6.4	6.2	4.9	—	5.6	6.1	5.8	6.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.2	6.5	6.3	4.4	—	5.5	6.0	5.8	5.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.9	7.1	6.8	—	—	6.1	6.6	6.4	5.9
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.4	—	4.3	4.4	4.5	5.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached.....	949	1 284	1 120	12	—	2 057	1 346	1 089	634
1, attached.....	98	14	24	41	—	40	94	69	63
2.....	308	79	119	1	—	507	228	197	40
3 or 4.....	75	41	97	26	—	424	145	138	14
5 to 9.....	9	30	27	4	—	145	43	60	6
10 to 19.....	—	41	50	72	—	73	60	20	—
20 to 49.....	—	—	64	—	—	67	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	40	1	65	—	—	3	3	22	237
Other.....	13	14	18	—	—	27	30	26	16
Occupied housing units.....	1 430	1 113	1 441	154	—	3 135	1 595	1 354	933
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person.....	275	290	373	21	—	819	502	365	213
2 persons.....	438	444	526	82	—	1 006	611	548	349
3 persons.....	273	188	241	27	—	568	249	207	150
4 persons.....	262	125	216	14	—	477	158	159	138
5 persons.....	123	49	64	9	—	195	55	51	58
6 or more persons.....	59	17	21	1	—	70	20	24	25
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.51	2.10	2.16	2.18	—	2.24	1.98	2.07	2.23
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.45	2.20	2.32	—	—	2.42	2.12	2.16	2.23
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.71	1.78	1.65	2.18	—	1.86	1.57	1.82	2.20
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less.....	1 368	1 110	1 437	153	—	3 098	1 591	1 344	928
1.01 to 1.50.....	54	3	3	1	—	29	1	8	4
1.51 or more.....	8	—	1	—	—	8	3	2	1
Mean.....	.52	.36	.38	.49	—	.44	.36	.39	.42
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	771	705	891	—	—	1 680	867	769	433
Less than \$20,000.....	6	1	—	—	—	6	2	1	1
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	6	2	—	—	—	16	—	1	2
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	13	—	3	—	—	22	6	8	8
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	56	6	6	—	—	72	22	20	3
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	110	9	23	—	—	142	32	26	9
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	360	57	140	—	—	652	156	169	60
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	163	149	256	—	—	495	162	212	131
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	35	102	200	—	—	146	127	92	91
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	16	84	102	—	—	64	82	58	61
\$300,000 or more.....	6	295	161	—	—	65	278	182	67
Median (dollars).....	126 500	265 800	204 400	—	—	145 500	221 100	187 800	201 400
Mean (dollars).....	132 000	301 900	235 200	—	—	157 700	269 400	237 600	222 800
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	492	326	362	153	—	1 087	473	441	142
Median contract rent (dollars).....	475	596	610	602	—	418	583	585	639
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	456	612	639	603	—	404	613	615	687
With meals included in rent.....	4	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	516	—	—	—	—	132	—	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	470	299	344	75	—	1 036	439	420	130
No cash rent.....	18	27	18	78	—	49	34	21	12

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of New London County, CT—Con.							
	Tract 7071	Tract 7091	Tract 7092	Tract 7101	Tract 7111	Tract 7121	Tract 7131	Tract 7151
All housing units.....	1 858	1 890	2 321	1 400	1 109	666	874	1 245
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units.....	1 670	1 693	2 140	1 342	1 034	648	825	1 122
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 456	1 500	1 114	1 174	655	566	679	947
Percent of occupied housing units.....	87.2	88.6	52.1	87.5	63.3	87.3	82.3	84.4
White.....	1 433	1 480	1 100	1 163	651	565	669	926
Black.....	6	4	8	6	2	—	6	10
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	10	8	2	1	1	—	2	3
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	7	7	1	1	1	1	1	5
Other race.....	—	1	3	3	—	—	1	3
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	9	11	10	9	4	3	5	12
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	1 424	1 471	1 093	1 155	647	562	665	917
Renter-occupied housing units.....	214	193	1 026	379	168	82	146	175
White.....	212	192	1 007	164	373	81	146	167
Black.....	—	1	8	3	1	1	—	2
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	2	—	3	1	4	—	—	2
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
Other race.....	—	—	7	—	1	—	—	2
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1	—	14	4	2	2	—	5
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	211	192	1 000	161	372	79	146	164
VACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units.....	188	197	181	58	75	18	49	123
For sale only.....	22	15	30	13	10	3	3	16
For rent.....	10	12	83	13	28	5	8	28
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	6	27	5	8	4	3	3	6
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	115	116	9	13	8	1	21	61
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	35	27	54	11	25	6	14	12
Boarded up.....	2	1	12	—	—	—	1	3
ROOMS								
1 room.....	13	3	38	2	13	2	1	9
2 rooms.....	38	14	86	13	23	5	18	12
3 rooms.....	89	64	202	32	54	22	59	98
4 rooms.....	210	272	622	225	142	61	96	132
5 rooms.....	315	533	579	343	309	121	171	175
6 rooms.....	403	438	437	349	273	175	218	262
7 rooms.....	345	304	182	210	132	128	145	226
8 or more rooms.....	445	262	175	226	163	152	166	331
Median, all housing units.....	6.2	5.6	4.9	5.7	5.5	6.2	5.9	6.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.2	5.8	5.0	5.9	5.8	6.4	6.0	6.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	6.3	5.7	4.9	5.8	5.6	6.2	6.0	6.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.5	5.8	5.6	5.9	6.1	6.4	6.1	6.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.8	4.7	4.2	4.6	4.8	5.0	4.4	4.2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached.....	1 673	1 603	902	1 146	581	585	717	1 056
1, attached.....	13	16	49	10	19	8	17	14
2.....	41	68	456	83	312	35	65	43
3 or 4.....	20	9	329	21	74	7	10	23
5 to 9.....	2	8	305	15	66	1	24	14
10 to 19.....	11	—	156	2	36	—	10	58
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	83	165	92	119	11	25	24	27
Other.....	15	21	32	4	10	5	7	10
Occupied housing units.....	1 670	1 693	2 140	1 342	1 034	648	825	1 122
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person.....	237	247	561	198	195	106	136	143
2 persons.....	532	513	663	436	290	206	285	349
3 persons.....	353	368	412	293	237	138	171	238
4 persons.....	345	395	319	280	195	136	150	254
5 persons.....	142	117	126	105	87	48	52	102
6 or more persons.....	61	53	59	30	30	14	31	36
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.69	2.74	2.27	2.63	2.64	2.59	2.47	2.79
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.76	2.81	2.36	2.68	2.73	2.60	2.64	2.93
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.22	2.29	2.14	2.36	2.46	2.50	1.92	2.22
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less.....	1 648	1 676	2 096	1 326	1 016	643	813	1 116
1.01 to 1.50.....	20	15	38	15	14	4	10	5
1.51 or more.....	2	2	6	1	4	1	2	1
Mean.....	.45	.49	.50	.47	.48	.44	.45	.45
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 082	1 147	769	882	427	436	504	753
Less than \$20,000.....	2	2	3	2	4	—	—	8
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	6	10	1	—	2	3	20	7
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	8	16	30	17	10	9	23	18
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	24	40	56	34	23	25	45	23
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	39	78	146	83	48	25	212	158
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	325	639	382	434	178	155	153	257
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	377	262	126	218	108	161	32	159
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	151	53	13	68	32	51	11	67
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	83	29	7	22	15	24	8	56
\$300,000 or more.....	67	18	5	4	7	3	—	—
Median (dollars).....	165 800	133 900	116 200	136 300	137 000	155 100	140 200	176 400
Mean (dollars).....	181 900	142 200	122 600	142 300	144 600	159 800	145 700	192 000
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	171	170	1 022	153	371	72	126	156
Median contract rent (dollars).....	459	421	422	456	383	416	519	577
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	505	427	405	463	375	438	495	587
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	475	—	—	—	1 250	—
No meals included in rent.....	139	142	985	141	346	57	109	151
No cash rent.....	32	28	35	12	25	15	16	5

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of New London County, CT—Con.		Windham County, CT	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Washington County, RI	Westerly CDP, Washington County, RI			Remainder of Washington County, RI		
	Tract 7161	Tract 7162	Tract 9061	Tract 509	Tract 508.01	Tract 508.02	Tract 509 (pt.)	Tract 507	Tract 509 (pt.)	Tract 510
All housing units.....	2 796	3 976	1 556	3 784	2 871	1 535	2 613	2 662	1 171	2 331
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	2 688	2 815	1 503	3 476	2 642	1 463	2 417	2 456	1 059	889
Owner-occupied housing units.....	2 329	1 997	1 315	2 545	1 068	984	1 766	1 933	779	617
Percent of occupied housing units.....	86.6	70.9	87.5	73.2	40.4	67.3	73.1	78.7	73.6	69.4
White.....	2 274	1 968	1 300	2 519	1 049	969	1 744	1 913	775	617
Black.....	13	12	4	10	5	5	8	6	2	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	6	6	7	3	2	2	2	12	1	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	33	10	3	13	11	7	12	2	1	—
Other race.....	3	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	12	14	8	8	5	7	4	6	4	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	2 263	1 955	1 292	2 511	1 045	963	1 740	1 908	771	617
Renter-occupied housing units.....	359	818	188	931	1 574	479	651	523	280	272
White.....	348	794	186	908	1 528	472	633	515	275	270
Black.....	7	7	—	5	17	1	4	3	1	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	1	7	1	8	9	3	5	3	3	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	3	8	—	5	17	2	5	2	—	—
Other race.....	—	2	1	5	3	1	4	—	1	1
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	4	9	2	21	14	3	18	3	3	2
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	344	789	185	892	1 518	470	620	512	272	269
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	108	1 161	53	308	229	72	196	206	112	1 442
For sale only.....	34	28	18	55	19	10	36	40	19	35
For rent.....	27	71	5	108	120	21	72	26	36	122
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	7	11	15	20	44	9	8	6	12	7
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	25	1 024	3	88	21	24	58	70	30	1 268
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	15	27	12	37	25	8	22	64	15	10
Boarded up.....	—	2	—	1	—	—	1	4	—	—
ROOMS										
1 room.....	19	24	2	7	52	6	4	18	3	45
2 rooms.....	51	89	23	43	80	27	37	43	6	109
3 rooms.....	63	197	64	223	401	128	197	160	26	148
4 rooms.....	200	643	188	635	645	258	438	374	197	383
5 rooms.....	410	930	385	874	788	361	502	622	372	466
6 rooms.....	516	767	357	896	439	342	629	601	267	382
7 rooms.....	629	678	266	557	178	226	396	389	161	260
8 or more rooms.....	908	648	271	549	288	187	410	455	139	538
Median, all housing units.....	6.7	5.6	5.8	5.6	4.8	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.5
Mean, all housing units.....	6.7	5.8	6.0	5.8	5.0	5.6	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.8
Median, occupied housing units.....	6.8	5.7	5.8	5.7	4.9	5.5	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	7.0	6.2	6.0	6.1	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.0	5.9	6.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.6	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.4	4.7	4.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	2 345	3 265	1 379	2 731	766	1 011	1 867	2 134	864	2 010
1, attached.....	122	128	14	166	71	50	68	19	98	24
2.....	33	250	27	440	832	215	266	163	174	109
3 or 4.....	52	89	28	126	769	104	104	125	22	33
5 to 9.....	72	75	43	67	169	27	62	23	5	15
10 to 19.....	93	127	1	70	95	12	70	29	—	47
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	3	115	3	3	51	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	136	—	94	136	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	2	3	57	3	2	1	2	101	1	69
Other.....	77	39	7	42	52	18	35	17	7	24
Occupied housing units.....	2 688	2 815	1 503	3 476	2 642	1 463	2 417	2 456	1 059	889
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	399	736	218	591	876	387	452	443	139	256
2 persons.....	845	1 021	435	1 125	835	527	781	801	344	369
3 persons.....	592	506	296	671	436	273	472	456	199	128
4 persons.....	569	380	365	684	306	189	458	461	226	85
5 persons.....	218	122	138	294	136	63	182	209	112	38
6 or more persons.....	65	50	51	111	53	24	72	86	39	13
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.67	2.16	2.83	2.53	2.03	2.15	2.47	2.48	2.73	2.01
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.77	2.19	2.98	2.73	2.23	2.31	2.71	2.63	2.79	2.04
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.06	2.07	2.12	2.16	1.86	1.74	1.98	2.05	2.59	1.91
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	2 674	2 786	1 488	3 421	2 605	1 457	2 388	2 414	1 033	877
1.01 to 1.50.....	10	22	14	47	27	5	24	35	23	4
1.51 or more.....	4	7	1	8	10	1	5	7	3	8
Mean.....	.42	.41	.49	.48	.45	.43	.47	.47	.51	.36
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	2 018	1 731	952	2 253	608	832	1 562	1 531	691	544
Less than \$20,000.....	—	4	3	3	—	2	3	3	—	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	1	4	11	10	2	9	18	16	6	1
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	5	20	13	27	16	33	33	33	9	4
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	17	36	31	64	29	33	47	79	17	8
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	48	71	68	123	67	58	68	148	35	16
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	440	516	487	962	276	345	596	742	366	52
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	804	490	230	533	166	234	370	356	163	87
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	346	250	68	240	32	87	188	91	52	89
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	179	139	27	132	13	24	111	45	21	46
\$300,000 or more.....	178	160	11	159	7	38	137	18	22	241
Median (dollars).....	178 900	165 700	135 000	147 000	136 500	145 600	152 800	133 100	138 800	266 300
Mean (dollars).....	196 600	190 000	143 400	170 200	141 600	162 800	178 200	140 400	152 000	333 800
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	342	801	162	909	1 567	477	640	481	269	264
Median contract rent (dollars).....	551	623	354	497	422	443	450	409	529	516
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	584	617	374	473	418	431	446	408	540	538
With meals included in rent.....	—	2	—	2	—	1	1	—	1	1
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	531	—	819	—	413	1 250	—	387	675
No meals included in rent.....	319	758	145	865	1 524	454	615	445	250	236
No cash rent.....	23	41	17	42	43	22	24	36	18	27

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA		Connecticut (pt.)		New London County (pt.), CT		Norwich city		Rhode Island (pt.)		Washington County (pt.), RI		Totals for split tracts (BNA's in New London County, CT)	
					Combing Towers-Norwalk Park CDP		New London city						Tract 7022	
					Total									
Occupied housing units -----	92 047	81 287			79 801	2 393	8 183	13 998	10 760	10 760	2 109	2 109		
TENURE														
Owner-occupied housing units -----	60 578	53 511			52 211	378	3 438	7 616	7 067	7 067	436			
Percent of occupied housing units -----	65.8	65.8			65.4	15.8	42.0	54.4	65.7	65.7	20.7			
Renter-occupied housing units -----	31 469	27 776			27 590	2 015	4 745	6 382	3 693	3 693	1 673			
Percent of occupied housing units -----	34.2	34.2			34.6	84.2	58.0	45.6	34.3	34.3	79.3			
ROOMS														
1 room-----	966	891			889	1	467	96	75	75	2			
2 rooms-----	2 633	2 450			2 429	23	570	587	183	183	34			
3 rooms-----	6 755	5 889			6 529	50	1 207	1 557	866	866	75			
4 rooms-----	14 887	13 116			12 937	446	1 397	2 941	1 771	1 771	262			
5 rooms-----	19 165	16 606			16 243	384	1 667	2 850	2 559	2 559	553			
6 rooms-----	19 010	16 718			16 377	1 121	3 116	2 565	2 292	2 292	918			
7 rooms-----	12 977	11 588			11 331	280	683	1 602	1 389	1 389	184			
8 or more rooms-----	15 654	14 029			13 766	88	876	1 800	1 625	1 625	81			
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	5.6	5.6			5.6	5.8	5.8	5.1	5.5	5.5	5.6			
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	6.2	6.2			6.2	5.3	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	4.8			
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	4.2	4.2			4.2	5.8	3.7	4.0	4.3	4.3	5.7			
UNITS IN STRUCTURE														
1, detached-----	58 290	51 310			49 984	712	2 770	6 310	6 980	6 980	689			
1, attached-----	9 242	7 900			7 916	972	213	2 302	2 292	2 292	854			
2, detached-----	9 596	7 900			5 781	191	1 591	1 996	1 538	1 538	156			
3 or 4-----	6 784	5 091			4 141	188	702	1 295	975	975	177			
5 to 9-----	4 387	4 141			4 098	175	555	872	246	246	94			
10 to 19-----	3 073	2 894			2 893	77	450	338	179	179	—			
20 to 49-----	1 437	1 287			1 287	—	786	388	224	224	—			
50 or more-----	1 731	1 507			1 507	—	547	59	99	99	56			
Mobile home or trailer-----	2 870	2 771			2 718	155	115	116	107	107	35			
Other-----	937	830			823	23								
PERSONS IN UNIT														
1 person-----	21 827	19 306			19 089	120	3 100	3 989	2 521	2 521	210			
2 persons-----	30 876	27 260			26 828	429	2 767	4 729	3 616	3 616	325			
3 persons-----	16 869	14 938			12 611	434	1 151	2 416	1 931	1 931	387			
4 persons-----	14 667	12 971			10 441	802	748	1 878	1 696	1 696	739			
5 persons-----	5 577	4 852			4 718	441	271	690	725	725	351			
6 or more persons-----	2 231	1 960			1 910	167	146	296	271	271	97			
Median, occupied housing units-----	2.28	2.28			2.28	3.77	1.86	2.14	2.29	2.29	3.68			
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	2.39	2.38			2 377	2.31	2.06	2.29	2.44	2.44	1.94			
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	2.04	2.05			2 05	3.93	1.68	1.91	1.94	1.94	3.90			
PERSONS PER ROOM														
1.00 or less-----	90 822	80 202			78 731	2 330	7 986	13 780	10 620	10 620	2 070			
1.01 to 1.50-----	957	847			833	56	97	191	110	110	34			
1.51 or more-----	268	238			237	65	100	27	30	30	5			
Mean-----	45	44			44	.65	.43	.45	.45	.45	.62			
VALUE														
Specified owner-occupied housing units-----	47 604	41 894			40 953	212	2 356	5 501	5 710	5 710	224			
Less than \$20,000-----	93	86			83	—	5	12	7	7	1			
\$20,000 to \$39,999-----	193	163			152	2	7	35	30	30	2			
\$40,000 to \$59,999-----	563	477			464	1	27	85	86	86	5			
\$60,000 to \$79,999-----	1 506	1 297			1 267	2	118	306	209	209	9			
\$80,000 to \$99,999-----	3 395	2 993			2 922	10	275	706	402	402	25			
\$100,000 to \$149,999-----	18 840	16 488			16 006	92	1 115	2 825	2 352	2 352	98			
\$150,000 to \$199,999-----	12 320	10 951			10 725	80	503	929	1 369	1 369	67			
\$200,000 to \$249,999-----	4 883	4 346			4 278	18	125	329	537	537	10			
\$250,000 to \$299,999-----	2 567	2 310			2 284	6	79	133	257	257	4			
\$300,000 or more-----	3 244	2 783			2 772	1	102	141	461	461	3			
Median (dollars)-----	148 100	148 500			148 800	149 400	133 800	126 700	145 400	145 400	137 300			
Mean (dollars)-----	171 800	171 400			172 100	153 600	150 800	140 200	174 000	174 000	141 900			
CONTRACT RENT														
Specified renter-occupied housing units-----	30 811	27 198			27 038	1 984	4 727	6 343	3 613	3 613	1 641			
Median contract rent (dollars)-----	486	493			494	601	461	439	441	441	611			
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	481	487			488	596	443	420	440	440	611			
With meals included in rent-----	102	98			98	8	8	58	4	4	—			
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	524	517			517	50	458	503	681	681	—			
No meals included in rent-----	27 978	24 539			24 396	825	4 571	6 084	3 439	3 439	769			
No cash rent-----	2 731	2 561			2 544	1 158	148	201	170	170	872			

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 — Con.

New London city, New London County, CT										
Combing Towers-Norutilus Park COP, New London County, CT										
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tract 7022 (pt.)	Tract 7023	Tract 6901	Tract 6903	Tract 6904	Tract 6905	Tract 6907	Tract 6908	Tract 6909
Occupied housing units		1 312	1 081	889	1 892	483	710	413	1 201	2 144
TENURE										
Owner-occupied housing units		67	311	186	823	210	135	163	584	1 311
Percent of occupied housing units		5.1	28.8	20.9	43.5	43.5	19.0	39.5	48.6	61.1
Renter-occupied housing units		1 245	770	703	1 069	273	575	250	617	833
Percent of occupied housing units		94.9	71.2	79.1	56.5	56.5	81.0	60.5	51.4	38.9
ROOMS										
1 room		—	1	19	108	6	99	3	8	151
2 rooms		4	19	83	83	17	128	16	28	98
3 rooms		10	40	200	170	66	166	54	120	289
4 rooms		110	336	248	332	76	104	97	196	295
5 rooms		193	191	183	469	157	93	116	330	282
6 rooms		819	302	82	416	85	40	68	267	346
7 rooms		143	137	35	156	35	26	24	123	280
8 or more rooms		33	55	39	158	44	54	35	129	403
Median, occupied housing units		5.9	5.3	4.1	5.0	5.0	3.3	4.8	5.3	5.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units		4.8	5.5	5.8	6.0	5.8	6.3	5.7	6.4	6.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units		5.9	5.1	3.7	4.3	4.6	2.9	4.2	4.5	3.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached		483	229	129	670	124	83	95	448	1 178
2		571	401	31	108	4	3	15	15	34
3 or 4		134	57	150	431	206	145	161	407	78
5 to 9		51	66	116	211	101	135	93	165	128
10 to 19		1	137	111	204	41	111	45	40	105
20 to 49		—	76	95	138	1	129	—	28	107
50 or more		—	—	109	1	—	22	—	85	179
Mobile home or trailer		—	—	142	95	—	74	—	—	300
Other		54	101	2	1	—	—	—	—	2
Other		9	14	4	33	6	8	4	13	33
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person		43	77	339	646	159	378	123	388	761
2 persons		123	306	282	617	163	212	146	430	805
3 persons		159	275	144	287	80	43	58	190	313
4 persons		572	230	84	213	42	30	62	118	185
5 persons		332	109	24	78	27	18	19	44	63
6 or more persons		83	184	16	51	12	9	9	31	17
Median, occupied housing units		4.08	3.07	1.87	1.99	2.01	1.50	2.07	1.99	1.89
Median, owner-occupied housing units		3.11	2.22	1.96	2.07	2.13	1.87	2.03	2.07	2.07
Median, renter-occupied housing units		4.11	3.40	1.84	1.91	1.91	1.50	2.10	1.91	1.52
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less		1 283	1 047	848	1 854	470	691	400	1 189	2 097
1.01 to 1.50		27	29	26	29	7	5	7	10	11
1.51 or more		2	5	15	9	6	14	6	2	36
Mean		.67	.61	.49	.45	.44	.47	.48	.42	.39
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units		21	191	111	578	100	60	80	388	1 019
Less than \$20,000		—	—	2	1	—	—	1	—	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999		—	2	—	1	1	—	1	3	1
\$40,000 to \$59,999		—	1	1	12	4	2	1	2	4
\$60,000 to \$79,999		1	1	14	37	12	6	11	22	13
\$80,000 to \$99,999		2	8	10	98	17	15	29	50	34
\$100,000 to \$149,999		9	83	67	346	59	31	31	245	331
\$150,000 to \$199,999		9	71	11	74	4	13	4	61	108
\$200,000 to \$249,999		—	18	4	6	1	1	2	3	73
\$250,000 to \$299,999		—	6	1	2	1	—	—	—	99
\$300,000 or more		—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)		137 500	150 300	117 400	117 400	110 300	113 500	98 400	125 000	162 600
Mean (dollars)		136 100	155 500	124 700	120 200	112 800	118 900	106 300	125 800	190 300
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units		1 227	757	701	1 061	272	575	248	616	831
Median contract rent (dollars)		616	571	455	422	475	422	479	512	534
Mean contract rent (dollars)		610	562	399	413	463	404	474	500	547
With meals included in rent		—	1	1	2	—	3	—	—	2
Mean contract rent (dollars)		—	50	875	250	—	346	—	—	625
No meals included in rent		584	241	684	1 042	264	551	237	598	783
No cash rent		643	515	16	17	8	21	11	18	46

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 — Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Norwich city, New London County, CT				Remainder of New London County, CT						
	Tract 6964	Tract 6967	Tract 6968	Tract 6970	Tract 6951	Tract 7011	Tract 7025	Tract 7027	Tract 7028	Tract 7031	Tract 7161
Occupied housing units	2 190	2 033	1 160	1 594	2 351	2 281	1 789	1 646	1 256	146	2 622
TENURE											
Owner-occupied housing units	1 102	870	367	675	1 814	1 847	452	825	820	—	2 274
Percent of occupied housing units	50.3	42.8	31.6	42.3	77.2	81.0	25.3	50.1	65.3	—	86.7
Renter-occupied housing units	1 088	1 163	793	919	537	434	1 337	821	436	146	348
Percent of occupied housing units	49.7	57.2	68.4	57.7	22.8	19.0	74.7	49.9	34.7	100.0	13.3
ROOMS											
1 room	2	26	14	21	5	—	12	22	1	—	18
2 rooms	48	144	48	163	43	16	70	128	56	3	47
3 rooms	169	341	230	242	92	41	282	313	55	1	56
4 rooms	753	426	276	330	402	387	454	302	202	72	181
5 rooms	468	208	208	282	622	300	299	382	299	18	363
6 rooms	351	317	180	271	581	454	241	200	196	37	492
7 rooms	167	161	77	149	323	389	78	96	197	9	601
8 or more rooms	232	154	127	136	283	694	50	51	150	6	860
Median, occupied housing units	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	5.5	6.4	4.4	4.3	5.2	4.5	6.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.6	5.9	6.3	6.1	5.8	6.7	5.7	5.0	6.0	—	7.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.2	3.7	4.0	3.7	4.2	4.3	4.0	3.4	4.1	4.5	4.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE											
1, detached	648	779	232	576	1 708	1 900	388	424	823	12	2 226
2, detached	22	18	10	39	50	73	119	46	77	39	108
3 or 4	512	367	292	313	115	31	166	16	231	1	30
5 to 9	309	165	298	188	167	174	166	46	69	24	47
10 to 19	175	317	191	123	54	48	289	172	8	66	86
20 to 49	230	166	100	149	166	8	124	176	—	—	—
50 or more	—	195	29	79	43	—	69	194	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	279	2	—	97	—	—	92	176	—	—	—
Other	8	24	8	26	16	22	25	371	39	—	54
PERSONS IN UNIT											
1 person	595	754	374	549	457	282	515	609	253	21	393
2 persons	754	613	382	485	819	728	579	615	385	75	830
3 persons	410	317	187	249	479	474	390	238	244	26	572
4 persons	282	229	134	192	402	525	220	116	235	14	554
5 persons	95	79	57	78	148	179	68	44	94	9	213
6 or more persons	54	41	26	41	46	93	24	23	45	1	60
Median, occupied housing units	2.16	1.93	2.04	2.01	2.38	2.78	2.16	1.85	2.47	2.19	2.65
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.17	2.20	2.22	2.29	2.42	2.82	2.16	1.99	2.43	—	2.76
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.16	1.64	1.96	1.69	2.21	2.60	2.15	1.65	2.64	2.19	2.03
PERSONS PER ROOM											
1.00 or less	2 160	1 994	1 130	1 553	2 320	2 245	1 750	1 612	1 210	145	2 610
1.01 to 1.50	28	35	23	38	27	35	29	26	41	1	8
1.51 or more	2	4	7	3	4	1	10	8	5	—	4
Mean	.47	.46	.47	.48	.46	.45	.51	.46	.50	.48	.42
VALUE											
Specified owner-occupied housing units	552	659	191	491	1 459	1 557	348	373	685	—	1 972
Less than \$20,000	1	6	1	3	5	4	1	2	5	—	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999	6	2	2	3	3	11	1	1	3	—	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999	20	16	5	9	15	8	5	9	11	—	5
\$60,000 to \$79,999	67	62	25	35	45	22	17	11	47	—	17
\$80,000 to \$99,999	114	121	49	93	112	78	41	23	91	—	48
\$100,000 to \$149,999	307	386	88	276	897	631	205	246	316	—	434
\$150,000 to \$199,999	33	52	15	59	307	376	70	68	158	—	787
\$200,000 to \$249,999	3	5	4	10	51	207	3	6	33	—	338
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	1	—	1	18	156	2	5	15	—	171
\$300,000 or more	1	1	2	2	6	64	3	2	6	—	171
Median (dollars)	108 000	112 400	106 900	114 800	133 600	152 500	129 700	129 100	129 700	—	178 600
Mean (dollars)	108 900	113 100	113 400	119 600	136 400	171 600	130 800	132 500	134 800	—	195 900
CONTRACT RENT											
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 086	1 154	793	914	517	406	1 328	817	426	146	331
Median contract rent (dollars)	410	397	489	322	575	548	583	520	468	610	540
Mean contract rent (dollars)	406	362	469	322	584	—	464	548	447	611	579
With meals included in rent	287	625	2	50	1 250	—	2	1 063	4	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	1 042	1 135	772	891	492	391	1 317	806	407	71	308
No meals included in rent	43	18	19	22	24	15	9	9	15	75	23

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA		Connecticut (pt.)		New London County (pt.), CT			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in New London County, CT	
	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA		Connecticut (pt.)		Total	Combing Towers-Nauticus Park CDP	New London city	Norwich city	Troct 7022
Occupied housing units -----	3 717	3 665	3 665	3 665	3 661	178	1 731	630	152
TENURE									
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 134	1 108	1 108	1 108	1 104	11	378	185	12
Percent of occupied housing units -----	30.5	30.2	30.2	30.2	30.2	6.2	21.8	29.4	7.9
Renter-occupied housing units -----	2 583	2 557	2 557	2 557	2 557	167	1 353	445	140
Percent of occupied housing units -----	69.5	69.8	69.8	69.8	69.8	93.8	78.2	70.6	92.1
ROOMS									
1 room -----	133	133	133	133	133	-	105	10	-
2 rooms -----	193	192	192	192	192	6	118	22	3
3 rooms -----	481	474	474	474	474	12	295	79	7
4 rooms -----	813	803	803	803	802	29	355	157	12
5 rooms -----	909	900	900	900	899	27	430	152	55
6 rooms -----	587	574	574	574	573	80	223	106	64
7 rooms -----	281	281	281	281	281	20	89	54	9
8 or more rooms -----	312	308	308	308	307	4	116	50	2
Median, occupied housing units -----	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	5.7	4.5	4.8	5.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.6	6.2	6.3	5.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	5.6	4.0	4.3	5.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1. detached -----	1 021	998	998	998	994	26	296	164	25
2. detached -----	304	298	298	298	298	116	38	9	104
3. detached -----	547	542	542	542	542	8	339	110	6
4. detached -----	598	577	577	577	577	9	310	123	3
5 or 6 -----	337	337	337	337	337	6	293	100	11
7 or 8 -----	16	16	16	16	16	5	164	90	1
9 or 10 -----	328	328	328	328	328	-	160	9	-
11 or 12 -----	125	123	123	123	123	-	167	6	-
13 or 14 -----	20	20	20	20	20	1	-	5	-
15 or more -----	30	29	29	29	29	5	24	4	2
Mobile home or trailer -----	41	41	41	41	41	-	-	-	-
Other -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person -----	826	812	812	812	812	8	486	121	11
2 persons -----	965	946	946	946	946	21	463	146	13
3 persons -----	784	777	777	777	777	40	328	136	34
4 persons -----	612	605	605	605	604	49	246	118	46
5 persons -----	323	320	320	320	319	42	116	74	40
6 or more persons -----	207	204	204	204	203	18	92	35	8
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.59	2.59	2.59	2.59	2.59	3.91	2.32	2.85	3.89
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.85	2.87	2.87	2.87	2.86	3.33	2.82	3.18	3.00
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.47	2.48	2.48	2.48	2.48	3.95	2.20	2.71	3.93
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less -----	3 478	3 427	3 427	3 427	3 423	159	1 604	588	141
1.01 to 1.50 -----	153	152	152	152	152	14	72	29	7
1.51 or more -----	86	86	86	86	86	5	55	13	4
Mean -----	.58	.58	.58	.58	.58	.69	.59	.62	.68
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	851	828	828	828	824	10	242	141	9
Less than \$20,000 -----	2	2	2	2	2	-	1	-	-
\$20,000 to \$29,999 -----	4	4	4	4	4	-	2	-	-
\$30,000 to \$39,999 -----	17	16	16	16	16	1	5	6	1
\$40,000 to \$49,999 -----	63	61	61	61	61	-	31	16	-
\$50,000 to \$59,999 -----	126	124	124	124	124	1	36	30	2
\$60,000 to \$69,999 -----	410	394	394	394	394	2	121	55	3
\$70,000 to \$79,999 -----	156	153	153	153	151	2	9	22	2
\$80,000 to \$89,999 -----	38	38	38	38	38	2	3	1	-
\$90,000 to \$99,999 -----	24	23	23	23	23	1	3	-	-
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	11	11	11	11	11	-	-	-	-
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	127	127	127	127	127	162	118	110	131
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	200	200	200	200	200	500	400	400	300
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	134	134	134	134	134	800	500	300	137
\$300,000 or more -----	700	700	700	700	700	-	-	-	800
Median (dollars) -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean (dollars) -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	2 561	2 535	2 535	2 535	2 535	164	1 346	444	136
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	475	475	475	475	475	538	451	476	557
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	457	457	457	457	457	554	421	450	565
With meals included in rent -----	7	7	7	7	7	-	5	1	-
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	436	436	436	436	436	-	480	137	-
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	385	385	385	385	385	63	327	434	62
No cash rent -----	169	169	169	169	169	101	14	9	74

Table 11. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990**—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New London city, New London County, CT			New London city, New London County, CT		Remainder of New London County, CT	
	Tract 6901	Tract 6903	Tract 6904	Tract 6905	Tract 6967	Tract 7025	Tract 7161
TENURE							
Owner-occupied housing units	294	481	209	301	187	208	20
Percent of occupied housing units	27	101	83	56	56	11	13
Renter-occupied housing units	9.2	21.0	39.7	18.6	29.9	5.3	65.0
Percent of occupied housing units	267	380	126	245	131	197	7
Percent of occupied housing units	90.8	79.0	60.3	81.4	70.1	94.7	35.0
ROOMS							
1 room	7	14	2	27	2	2	—
2 rooms	24	39	8	39	7	10	—
3 rooms	10	39	20	68	20	15	—
4 rooms	73	128	33	35	46	3	—
5 rooms	74	170	69	91	33	39	3
6 rooms	27	41	23	23	34	47	4
7 rooms	7	32	11	11	10	26	5
8 or more rooms	9	23	23	18	11	10	4
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.1	4.9	5.1	3.8	4.8	5.0	4
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.1	6.2	5.9	6.1	6.0	5.3	6.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.9	4.4	4.8	3.4	4.3	4.3	4.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE							
1, detached	29	90	52	28	50	8	14
2	12	33	5	2	2	25	2
3	14	72	89	71	39	8	2
3 or 4	27	75	20	90	78	39	1
5 to 9	44	134	53	53	45	61	—
10 to 19	34	61	11	38	24	20	—
20 to 49	54	7	—	5	6	2	—
50 or more	74	7	—	10	—	5	—
Mobile home or trailer	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	6	9	—	4	1	1	2
PERSONS IN UNIT							
1 person	75	94	37	131	35	34	18
2 persons	72	131	51	72	45	56	44
3 persons	63	102	48	46	40	24	6
4 persons	37	87	37	31	41	38	19
5 persons	20	40	10	10	18	10	20
6 or more persons	17	27	17	11	8	6	12
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.50	2.65	2.84	1.77	2.84	2.72	2.77
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.81	2.74	2.44	3.00	3.50	3.00	2.40
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.46	2.63	2.76	1.55	2.62	2.71	3.13
PERSONS PER ROOM							
1.00 or less	263	448	193	284	181	197	126
1.01 to 1.50	19	23	12	8	5	8	9
1.51 or more	12	10	4	—	1	3	2
Mean	.68	.62	.58	.54	.61	.64	.60
VALUE							
Specified owner-occupied housing units	18	81	47	18	43	9	70
Less than \$20,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$29,999	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
\$30,000 to \$39,999	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
\$40,000 to \$49,999	1	13	—	2	8	2	7
\$50,000 to \$59,999	3	7	11	2	9	2	—
\$60,000 to \$69,999	11	42	22	9	12	6	18
\$70,000 to \$79,999	2	12	2	4	5	1	34
\$80,000 to \$89,999	—	4	—	—	1	—	4
\$90,000 to \$99,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
\$100,000 to \$149,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	120,000	123,000	100,700	117,900	105,500	132,500	106,500
Mean (dollars)	118,800	122,500	100,500	126,000	108,500	129,700	109,500
CONTRACT RENT							
Specified renter-occupied housing units	265	376	126	245	131	194	47
Median contract rent (dollars)	271	460	495	423	418	483	505
Mean contract rent (dollars)	329	431	459	419	380	431	507
With meals included in rent	—	2	1	1	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	481	487	487	—	—	—
No meals included in rent	264	373	125	241	126	194	45
No cash rent	1	1	—	3	5	—	2

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New London--Norwich, CT--RI MSA		Connecticut (pt.)		New London County (pt.), CT	
	482	439	431			
Occupied housing units						
TENURE						
Owner-occupied housing units	215	196	189			
Percent of occupied housing units	44.6	44.6	43.9			
Renter-occupied housing units	267	243	242			
Percent of occupied housing units	55.4	55.4	56.1			
ROOMS						
1 room	16	15	15			
2 rooms	19	17	17			
3 rooms	57	50	50			
4 rooms	95	89	88			
5 rooms	100	92	90			
6 rooms	86	78	76			
7 rooms	57	53	50			
8 or more rooms	32	45	45			
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.0	5.0	5.0			
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.1	6.1	6.1			
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.3	4.2	4.2			
UNITS IN STRUCTURE						
1, detached	212	195	187			
1, attached	11	9	9			
2	58	49	49			
3 or 4	62	57	57			
5 to 9	32	31	31			
10 to 19	25	24	24			
20 to 49	15	13	13			
50 or more	22	20	20			
Mobile home or trailer	36	34	34			
Other	9	7	7			
PERSONS IN UNIT						
1 person	116	107	106			
2 persons	126	120	119			
3 persons	94	83	81			
4 persons	89	80	77			
5 persons	42	37	36			
6 or more persons	15	12	12			
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.49	2.44	2.42			
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.80	2.73	2.69			
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.22	2.17	2.17			
PERSONS PER ROOM						
1.00 or less	469	426	418			
1.01 to 1.50	8	8	8			
1.51 or more	5	5	5			
Mean	.55	.54	.54			
VALUE						
Specified owner-occupied housing units						
Less than \$20,000	155	143	139			
\$20,000 to \$39,999	2	1	1			
\$40,000 to \$59,999	3	2	2			
\$60,000 to \$79,999	11	10	10			
\$80,000 to \$99,999	17	14	14			
\$100,000 to \$149,999	55	51	49			
\$150,000 to \$199,999	41	41	39			
\$200,000 to \$249,999	14	13	13			
\$250,000 to \$299,999	6	6	6			
\$300,000 or more	5	4	4			
Median (dollars)	139,400	142,200	141,800			
Mean (dollars)	149,200	151,300	151,500			
CONTRACT RENT						
Specified renter-occupied housing units						
Median contract rent (dollars)	260	237	236			
Mean contract rent (dollars)	454	457	456			
With meals included in rent	446	446	445			
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	—	—			
No meals included in rent	245	222	221			
No cash rent	15	15	15			

Table 13. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New London--Norwich, CT--RI MSA		New London County (pt.), CT	
	New London--Norwich, MSA	Connecticut (pt.)	Total	New London city
Occupied housing units	893	834	831	117
TENURE				
Owner-occupied housing units	514	481	478	48
Percent of occupied housing units	57.6	57.7	57.7	41.0
Renter-occupied housing units	379	353	353	69
Percent of occupied housing units	42.4	42.3	42.5	59.0
ROOMS				
1 room	36	35	35	2
2 rooms	43	41	41	10
3 rooms	97	87	87	15
4 rooms	144	131	131	23
5 rooms	136	122	121	23
6 rooms	163	157	157	15
7 rooms	116	108	106	18
8 or more rooms	158	153	153	19
Median, occupied housing units	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
1. detached	502	478	475	56
2. attached	50	48	48	3
3. mobile home or trailer	72	61	61	13
4. other	75	60	60	9
5 or more	60	49	49	13
10 to 19	16	13	13	13
20 to 49	30	27	27	16
50 to more	30	30	30	3
Mobile home or trailer	24	23	23	3
Other	15	15	15	3
1	14	13	13	1
PERSONS IN UNIT				
1 person	155	149	149	21
2 persons	202	188	188	26
3 persons	156	145	144	23
4 persons	193	181	181	30
5 persons	109	103	101	12
6 or more persons	78	68	68	5
Median, occupied housing units	3.07	3.05	3.05	3.00
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.41	3.38	3.38	3.06
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.56	2.53	2.53	2.96
PERSONS PER ROOM				
1.00 or less	810	761	758	108
1.01 to 1.50	48	42	42	8
1.51 or more	35	31	31	1
Mean	68	67	67	65
VALUE				
Specified owner-occupied housing units	431	409	406	39
Less than \$20,000	5	5	5	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999	4	4	4	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999	5	3	3	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999	11	10	9	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999	27	22	22	3
\$100,000 to \$149,999	178	172	171	15
\$150,000 to \$199,999	102	98	98	5
\$200,000 to \$249,999	44	43	43	5
\$250,000 to \$299,999	31	29	28	3
\$300,000 or more	24	23	23	3
Median (dollars)	146,300	146,000	147,100	153,100
Mean (dollars)	167,000	168,000	168,100	189,000
CONTRACT RENT				
Specified renter-occupied housing units	370	344	344	65
Median contract rent (dollars)	510	515	515	461
Mean contract rent (dollars)	505	517	517	459
With meals included in rent	1	1	1	1
Median contract rent (dollars)	413	413	413	413
Mean contract rent (dollars)	331	305	305	63
No meals included in rent	38	38	38	1
No cash rent	—	—	—	—

NEW LONDON-NORWICH, CT-RI MSA 43

(Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Table 15. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New London-Norwich, CT—RI MSA		Connecticut (pt.)		New London County (pt.), CT		New London city, New London County, CT	
	90 905	80 200	Total	Counting Towers-Norwalk Park CDP	New London city	Norwich city	Tract 6901	Tract 6903
Occupied housing units			78 723	2 345	7 866	13 810	822	1 824
TENURE								
Owner-occupied housing units	60 102	53 058	51 766	372	3 386	7 543	182	809
Percent of occupied housing units	66.1	66.2	65.8	15.9	43.0	54.6	22.1	44.4
Renter-occupied housing units	30 803	27 142	26 957	1 973	4 480	6 267	640	1 015
Percent of occupied housing units	33.9	33.8	34.2	84.1	57.0	45.4	77.9	55.6
ROOMS								
1 room	926	853	851	1	441	93	14	106
2 rooms	2 562	2 379	2 358	21	535	577	73	74
3 rooms	6 619	5 759	5 699	47	1 145	1 529	186	164
4 rooms	18 643	12 888	12 709	337	3 332	2 886	235	311
5 rooms	18 942	16 397	16 034	437	1 598	2 816	244	451
6 rooms	18 828	16 541	16 202	1 101	2 284	2 534	79	406
7 rooms	12 860	11 479	11 227	276	665	1 588	34	150
8 or more rooms	15 525	13 904	13 643	85	865	1 787	37	157
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.8	4.8	5.1	4.1	5.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.2	6.2	6.2	5.3	6.1	6.1	5.8	6.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.2	4.2	4.2	5.8	3.7	4.0	3.7	4.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached	57 825	50 873	49 565	696	2 725	6 258	126	660
2, attached	3 166	7 926	2 912	954	1 196	2 215	27	100
3	9 177	7 627	7 603	187	546	2 272	145	420
4	8 435	3 688	3 640	72	940	1 643	115	202
5 or 6	2 983	3 597	3 597	185	649	1 209	102	182
7 or 8	2 588	2 812	2 811	76	329	843	85	132
9 or 10	1 397	1 212	1 247	—	428	333	101	93
20 to 49	1 445	1 445	1 445	—	738	382	115	93
50 or more	2 844	2 745	2 492	152	5	541	2	33
Mobile home or trailer	924	817	811	23	112	114	4	—
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person	21 599	19 089	18 872	120	3 021	3 952	327	632
2 persons	30 547	26 953	26 524	421	2 674	4 677	266	597
3 persons	16 645	14 721	14 430	422	1 093	2 378	129	274
4 persons	14 452	12 763	12 405	787	701	1 842	69	203
5 persons	5 477	4 757	4 624	430	247	672	21	70
6 or more persons	2 185	1 917	1 868	165	130	289	10	48
Median, occupied housing units	2.28	2.28	2.27	3.77	1.84	2.13	1.82	1.97
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.38	2.38	2.37	2.30	2.05	2.29	1.96	2.07
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.03	2.04	2.04	3.93	1.64	1.90	1.76	1.88
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less	89 762	79 197	77 735	2 284	7 710	13 608	797	1 793
1.01 to 1.50	904	794	780	55	76	180	17	24
1.51 or more	239	209	208	6	80	22	8	7
Mean .....	.44	.44	.44	.64	.43	.45	.47	.44
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units	47 239	41 549	40 614	209	2 322	5 456	109	568
Less than \$20,000	92	85	82	2	5	12	2	1
\$20,000 to \$39,999	193	163	152	2	7	35	1	1
\$40,000 to \$59,999	560	474	461	1	27	85	1	12
\$60,000 to \$79,999	1 482	1 273	1 243	2	111	300	13	34
\$80,000 to \$99,999	3 377	2 977	2 906	10	271	702	10	97
\$100,000 to \$149,999	18 677	16 339	15 858	92	1 099	2 796	67	342
\$150,000 to \$199,999	12 230	10 864	10 640	77	498	923	10	73
\$200,000 to \$249,999	4 847	4 310	4 244	18	123	329	4	5
\$250,000 to \$299,999	2 552	2 296	2 271	6	79	133	1	2
\$300,000 or more	3 229	2 768	2 757	1	102	141	1	1
Median (dollars)	148 200	148 500	148 900	148 600	134 000	126 800	117 400	117 600
Mean (dollars)	171 900	171 500	172 200	153 100	151 200	140 400	124 900	120 200
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units	30 156	26 574	26 415	1 943	4 465	6 228	638	1 009
Median contract rent (dollars)	486	493	494	602	463	439	464	420
Mean contract rent (dollars)	482	488	489	597	446	419	415	412
With meals included in rent	101	97	97	1	8	57	1	2
Mean contract rent (dollars)	528	520	520	50	458	506	875	950
No meals included in rent	27 379	23 971	23 829	814	4 315	5 974	621	290
No cash rent	2 676	2 506	2 489	1 128	1 42	197	16	17

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA		Connecticut (pt.)		New London County (pt.), CT		Washington County (pt.), RI		Totals for split tracts (BNA's in New London County, CT)		Canning Towers-Nautilus Park COP, New London County, CT								
	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA	Connecticut (pt.)	Total		Canning Towers-Nautilus Park COP		New London city		Norwich city	Windham County (pt.), CT	Rhode Island (pt.)	Total		Westerly COP		Tract 7002	Tract 7022	Tract 7022 (pt.)	Tract 7023
ANCESTRY																			
All persons	266 819	238 341	233 874	10 013	28 540	37 391	28 478	28 478	4 467	28 478	28 478	28 478	16 612	708	8 113	5 798	4 215		
Ancestry specified	246 688	219 979	215 695	8 887	26 003	34 933	26 709	26 709	4 284	26 709	26 709	26 709	15 430	254	7 352	5 259	3 628		
Single ancestry	137 225	121 398	119 165	4 487	17 114	20 453	15 827	15 827	2 233	15 827	15 827	15 827	9 313	172	2 552	2 483	2 004		
Multiple ancestry	109 463	98 581	96 530	4 400	8 889	14 480	10 882	10 882	2 051	10 882	10 882	10 882	6 117	82	3 800	2 776	1 624		
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	20 131	18 362	18 179	1 126	2 537	2 458	1 769	1 769	183	1 769	1 769	1 769	1 182	454	761	539	587		
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS																			
Total ancestries reported	533 638	476 682	467 748	20 026	57 080	74 782	56 956	56 956	8 934	56 956	56 956	56 956	33 224	1 416	16 226	11 596	8 430		
Arab	1 261	1 177	1 145	15	349	119	84	84	32	84	84	84	55	13	15	15	—		
Austrian	959	906	906	179	179	119	53	53	—	53	53	53	38	—	—	—	14		
Belgian	383	296	289	14	46	24	87	87	7	87	87	87	40	7	—	—	—		
Canadian	1 065	992	978	—	141	238	73	73	14	73	73	73	35	7	—	—	—		
Czech	1 777	701	687	50	57	57	76	76	14	76	76	76	38	—	—	—	50		
Danish	1 056	979	965	53	154	144	77	77	14	77	77	77	70	—	43	36	17		
Dutch	4 184	3 706	3 621	288	267	551	478	478	85	478	478	478	221	3	261	168	90		
English	50 121	44 256	43 315	1 835	3 111	4 945	5 865	5 865	941	5 865	5 865	5 865	2 760	15	1 408	1 116	719		
Finnish	1 263	1 066	942	49	62	62	124	124	124	197	197	197	70	—	—	49	—		
French (except Basque)	30 627	27 423	26 488	799	1 525	6 078	3 204	3 204	935	3 204	3 204	3 204	1 737	34	769	565	234		
French Canadian	12 526	11 530	11 006	496	678	2 748	996	996	524	996	996	996	494	7	531	394	102		
German	42 347	39 182	38 483	2 393	3 345	5 046	3 165	3 165	699	3 165	3 165	3 165	1 545	12	2 114	1 489	904		
Greek	2 878	2 725	2 686	43	482	466	153	153	39	153	153	153	89	—	28	—	43		
Hungarian	1 479	1 347	1 340	52	144	246	132	132	7	132	132	132	37	20	53	31	21		
Irish	53 644	48 122	47 246	1 896	5 158	6 559	5 522	5 522	876	5 522	5 522	5 522	3 046	50	1 609	1 229	667		
Italian	41 146	31 787	31 504	780	3 941	4 897	9 359	9 359	283	9 359	9 359	9 359	7 075	39	815	443	337		
Lithuanian	1 593	1 463	1 420	42	144	141	130	130	43	130	130	130	45	—	54	42	—		
Norwegian	2 129	2 003	1 962	158	149	194	126	126	41	126	126	126	82	—	91	56	102		
Polish	25 001	23 529	23 000	409	1 881	5 515	1 472	1 472	529	1 472	1 472	1 472	788	25	270	179	230		
Portuguese	5 910	5 004	4 945	135	369	546	906	906	59	906	906	906	606	—	120	82	53		
Romanian	197	173	173	27	41	30	24	24	—	24	24	24	24	—	19	19	8		
Russian	4 381	4 136	4 000	45	758	884	245	245	136	245	245	245	199	—	22	—	45		
Scottish-Irish	5 397	4 803	4 753	218	656	656	594	594	50	594	594	594	393	—	153	99	119		
Scottish	9 371	8 097	8 005	382	721	940	1 274	1 274	92	1 274	1 274	1 274	501	—	222	177	205		
Slovak	1 394	1 329	1 329	21	106	271	65	65	—	65	65	65	33	—	42	12	9		
Subsaharan African	516	516	516	27	88	206	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	27	—		
Swedish	6 448	5 904	5 722	301	459	661	544	544	182	544	544	544	269	5	206	175	126		
Swiss	670	657	651	10	82	104	13	13	6	13	13	13	5	—	—	—	10		
Ukrainian	1 602	1 575	1 515	30	139	220	27	27	60	27	27	27	27	15	23	23	7		
United States or American	7 121	6 389	6 225	338	449	1 149	732	732	164	732	732	732	276	—	224	203	135		
Welsh	1 965	1 851	1 808	136	132	151	114	114	43	114	114	114	37	7	143	104	32		
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	783	783	783	23	285	103	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	23	—		
Yugoslavian	205	178	172	5	44	44	27	27	6	27	27	27	27	—	—	—	—		
Other ancestries	208 750	188 001	185 196	8 791	30 755	30 279	20 749	20 749	2 805	20 749	20 749	20 749	12 435	1 158	6 722	4 704	4 087		
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS																			
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	136	136	136	27	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	21		
Central American	258	258	258	12	92	54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	12	—		
Costa Rican	32	32	32	12	7	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Guatemalan	83	83	83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Honduran	23	23	23	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Nicaraguan	8	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Panamanian	75	75	75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Salvadoran	37	37	37	—	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
South American	403	403	397	30	128	74	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	44	13	17		
Argentinian	128	128	128	—	49	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Chilean	38	38	38	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Colombian	59	59	53	—	34	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Ecuadorian	77	77	77	21	77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Peruvian	57	57	57	9	12	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	44	13	8		
Venezuelan	34	34	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9		
Other South American	10	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability; see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New London city, New London County, CT									
	Tract 6901	Tract 6901.99	Tract 6902	Tract 6902.99	Tract 6903	Tract 6904	Tract 6905	Tract 6906	Tract 6907	Tract 6907.99
ANCESTRY										
All persons.....	3 485	473	2 688	127	6 641	1 936	2 307	597	1 490	61
Ancestry specified.....	2 890	375	2 591	115	6 044	1 718	2 098	503	1 346	37
Single ancestry.....	2 223	265	1 403	35	4 095	1 217	1 591	371	810	25
Multiple ancestry.....	667	110	1 186	80	1 549	501	507	132	536	12
Ancestry unclassified or not reported.....	595	98	97	12	597	218	209	94	144	24
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS										
Total ancestries reported.....	6 970	946	5 376	254	13 282	3 872	4 614	1 194	2 980	122
Arab.....	8	—	7	—	181	14	11	—	5	—
Austrian.....	—	8	55	—	7	—	—	—	9	—
Belgian.....	—	—	8	—	—	28	—	—	17	—
Canadian.....	39	—	31	—	13	23	27	—	—	—
Czech.....	21	—	24	—	7	—	5	—	—	—
Danish.....	22	—	21	—	34	—	8	—	7	—
Dutch.....	9	—	24	—	45	30	20	—	10	—
English.....	187	45	460	39	689	209	193	61	128	12
Finnish.....	—	—	13	—	18	—	6	—	6	—
French (except Basque).....	149	27	96	6	478	57	137	43	88	—
French Canadian.....	44	—	55	—	166	38	59	14	78	12
German.....	222	89	741	61	689	183	157	40	116	12
Greek.....	7	—	23	—	111	—	9	6	50	—
Hungarian.....	15	—	41	—	8	10	20	—	8	—
Irish.....	335	61	529	41	1 242	285	304	43	285	—
Italian.....	270	35	277	6	970	234	116	35	229	13
Lithuanian.....	—	—	45	—	18	—	—	9	—	—
Norwegian.....	7	—	42	—	7	—	27	—	5	—
Polish.....	152	22	192	6	355	110	74	11	31	—
Portuguese.....	41	—	—	—	111	15	10	8	48	—
Romanian.....	10	—	8	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
Russian.....	40	—	135	6	56	36	8	—	16	—
Scottish.....	32	14	57	6	20	19	20	26	17	—
Slovak.....	23	28	149	8	143	18	38	35	24	—
Swedish.....	9	—	11	—	6	13	18	5	—	—
Subsaharan African.....	16	—	10	—	8	16	18	8	6	—
Swiss.....	53	8	76	—	19	35	19	—	29	—
Ukrainian.....	16	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American.....	8	—	14	—	25	—	28	9	—	—
Welsh.....	45	15	38	—	111	61	10	9	—	—
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups).....	10	—	18	—	9	11	13	—	—	—
Yugoslavian.....	35	9	18	—	94	79	—	12	14	—
Other ancestries.....	5 093	540	1 933	75	7 547	2 341	3 220	787	1 787	73
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS										
Dominican (Dominican Republic).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American.....	24	—	7	—	—	18	37	15	—	—
Costa Rican.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan.....	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	15	—	—
Central American, origin not specified.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American.....	50	—	5	7	—	5	26	25	—	—
Argentinean.....	39	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—	—
Chilean.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian.....	11	—	5	—	—	5	—	13	—	—
Peruvian.....	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
Other South American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TRACT TOTALS										
Tract 6901.....	3 485	473	2 688	127	6 641	1 936	2 307	597	1 490	61
Tract 6902.....	2 890	375	2 591	115	6 044	1 718	2 098	503	1 346	37
Tract 6903.....	2 223	265	1 403	35	4 095	1 217	1 591	371	810	25
Tract 6904.....	667	110	1 186	80	1 549	501	507	132	536	12
Tract 6905.....	595	98	97	12	597	218	209	94	144	24
Tract 6906.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tract 6907.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tract 6908.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tract 6909.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Norwich city, New London County, CT										Remainder of New London County, CT			
	Tract 6961	Tract 6962	Tract 6963	Tract 6964	Tract 6965	Tract 6966	Tract 6967	Tract 6968	Tract 6969	Tract 6970	Tract 7002 (pt.)	Tract 6601.01	Tract 6601.02	Tract 6933
ANCESTRY														
All persons	4 908	3 886	2 598	5 760	3 189	3 543	5 359	3 294	286	4 471	97	3 150	3 385	5 169
Ancestry specified	4 618	3 715	2 518	5 377	2 947	3 311	4 721	3 008	245	4 131	92	2 978	3 128	4 534
Single ancestry	2 323	3 979	1 466	3 054	1 466	2 027	3 233	1 924	189	2 450	57	1 466	1 638	2 056
Multiple ancestry	2 295	1 736	1 052	2 323	1 196	2 027	1 738	1 084	56	1 881	35	1 512	1 490	2 478
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	290	171	80	383	242	232	388	286	41	340	5	172	257	635
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reported	9 816	7 772	5 196	11 520	6 378	7 086	10 718	6 588	572	8 942	194	6 300	6 770	10 338
Arab	—	10	25	37	52	10	12	—	—	16	13	—	8	17
Austrian	—	13	6	24	—	17	16	—	—	43	—	20	27	11
Belgian	9	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	9	—
Canadian	26	30	29	50	17	—	12	13	30	24	7	6	—	54
Czech	—	6	—	—	6	16	14	7	—	8	—	14	10	—
Danish	47	7	13	10	—	26	17	—	—	19	—	19	30	28
Dutch	48	55	65	123	53	44	67	43	—	31	—	53	67	150
English	487	626	398	603	486	651	568	343	29	754	—	1 166	1 065	990
Finnish	—	—	6	10	—	14	—	26	—	6	—	4	—	15
French (except Basque)	1 487	557	239	1 029	446	402	816	505	32	546	19	281	304	593
French Canadian	719	247	275	376	146	163	435	124	—	263	—	54	16	141
German	634	725	416	795	401	410	581	377	42	665	—	449	568	718
Greek	93	27	64	76	34	28	75	19	—	50	—	21	9	141
Hungarian	—	51	—	32	—	—	15	23	—	15	20	—	17	—
Irish	1 007	621	525	908	623	514	995	564	13	784	5	807	889	1 188
Italian	543	616	395	680	481	566	625	364	14	605	8	312	547	1 115
Lithuanian	—	—	—	15	45	—	—	15	—	—	—	31	9	—
Norwegian	34	15	25	23	39	17	30	11	—	—	—	30	30	36
Polish	470	754	432	985	365	592	658	533	—	714	12	250	385	556
Portuguese	156	50	6	121	18	33	79	44	—	39	—	73	21	221
Romanian	—	12	—	8	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	8	23	—
Russian	47	102	127	68	114	175	122	33	—	96	—	47	78	127
Scotch-Irish	78	67	20	124	103	79	57	25	12	103	—	64	35	61
Scottish	176	93	78	237	110	45	34	41	—	126	—	187	174	176
Slovak	7	81	63	30	17	44	18	11	—	—	—	48	—	36
Subsaharan African	—	9	—	73	—	—	50	—	—	74	—	—	—	—
Swedish	101	119	35	133	68	53	71	24	—	52	5	81	72	103
Swiss	14	19	5	7	7	28	—	6	—	18	—	5	—	—
Ukrainian	17	14	13	48	5	58	42	14	—	9	—	8	13	46
United States or American	190	91	36	317	99	118	135	120	—	43	—	129	31	112
Welsh	20	25	47	7	—	13	5	6	—	28	—	23	31	14
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	9	6	—	8	—	—	—	75	—	5	—	—	—	7
Yugoslavian	—	6	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—
Other ancestries	3 340	2 659	1 777	4 529	2 548	2 827	5 136	3 185	400	3 773	105	1 942	2 217	3 535
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	11	28	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	—	11	23	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	—	21	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	—	—	—
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	21	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Remainder of New London County, CT—Con.												
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 6934	Tract 6935	Tract 6936	Tract 6937	Tract 6951	Tract 6952.01	Tract 6952.02	Tract 7001	Tract 7002 (pt.)	Tract 7011	Tract 7012	Tract 7021
ANCESTRY												
All persons.....	3 944	3 303	2 429	3 085	6 792	4 071	5 810	4 395	611	7 124	7 503	3 727
Ancestry specified.....	3 684	3 026	2 305	2 813	6 122	3 822	5 470	4 209	162	6 598	7 072	3 398
Single ancestry.....	2 287	1 854	1 181	1 403	3 428	2 017	2 625	1 961	115	3 142	3 168	1 566
Multiple ancestry.....	1 397	1 172	1 124	1 410	2 694	2 054	2 845	2 248	47	3 456	3 904	1 832
Ancestry unclassified or not reported.....	260	277	124	272	670	249	340	186	449	526	431	329
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS												
Total ancestries reported.....	7 888	6 606	4 858	6 170	13 584	8 142	11 620	8 790	1 222	14 248	15 006	7 454
Arab.....	28	38	24	7	8	24	18	17	—	29	25	12
Austrian.....	—	16	7	—	—	13	—	—	—	88	31	—
Belgian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—
Canadian.....	28	5	11	38	7	13	37	6	—	34	54	26
Czech.....	18	—	22	—	9	—	28	8	—	10	24	—
Danish.....	32	13	9	6	19	7	9	—	—	36	49	42
Dutch.....	40	39	78	100	96	78	41	42	3	165	254	67
English.....	782	757	632	592	820	855	1 126	977	15	1 460	1 690	984
Finnish.....	21	21	5	25	25	25	29	16	—	33	41	11
French (except Basque).....	243	252	214	251	981	489	711	660	15	616	567	301
French Canadian.....	167	56	114	90	419	199	343	258	7	234	200	108
German.....	446	286	341	510	1 118	360	1 130	858	12	1 883	2 092	684
Greek.....	63	145	14	57	139	19	69	56	—	74	47	47
Hungarian.....	39	5	43	18	24	18	8	17	—	28	17	32
Irish.....	813	790	510	795	1 328	913	1 378	1 027	45	1 393	1 929	766
Lithuanian.....	759	669	361	497	918	583	761	595	31	854	1 089	456
Lithuanian (excluding Hispanic origin groups).....	14	22	19	21	23	14	99	46	—	77	80	16
Norwegian.....	34	34	17	15	83	44	36	9	—	18	68	90
Polish.....	312	277	233	354	901	646	723	822	13	399	670	223
Portuguese.....	70	41	50	107	97	114	90	70	—	222	152	79
Romanian.....	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	10	—	—
Russian.....	52	72	67	72	107	135	75	67	—	125	55	47
Scottish-Irish.....	87	53	88	77	155	133	68	125	—	239	221	190
Scottish.....	104	90	101	146	89	158	240	179	—	269	271	228
Slovak.....	7	17	19	6	42	10	—	40	—	9	90	19
Subsaharan African.....	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	25	44	—
Swedish.....	117	82	124	14	206	104	181	171	—	215	224	165
Swiss.....	27	7	—	20	—	10	8	—	—	19	36	25
Ukrainian.....	7	18	9	54	60	45	36	37	15	22	48	8
United States or American.....	81	57	52	70	205	240	245	115	—	184	72	97
Welsh.....	7	28	5	—	39	6	89	17	—	122	42	33
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups).....	75	—	33	—	34	23	12	—	7	18	—	—
Yugoslavian.....	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
Other ancestries.....	3 321	2 630	1 640	2 226	5 556	2 823	3 874	2 504	1 053	5 033	4 629	2 642
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS												
Dominican (Dominican Republic).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	13	8	—
Central American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Nicaraguan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	8	—
South American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Ecuadorian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Remainder of New London County, CT—Con.												
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 7022 (pt.)	Tract 7024	Tract 7025	Tract 7025.99	Tract 7026	Tract 7027	Tract 7028	Tract 7029	Tract 7030	Tract 7031	Tract 7031.99	
ANCESTRY	All persons	2 315	3 299	4 928	312	1 298	4 016	3 986	2 556	3 595	2 433	2 952
	Ancestry specified	2 093	2 976	4 421	262	1 227	3 736	3 520	2 428	3 430	2 073	2 630
	Single ancestry	1 069	1 598	2 473	231	1 354	2 253	1 954	1 812	1 812	1 316	1 767
	Multiple ancestry	1 024	1 378	1 948	31	557	1 483	1 566	1 074	1 618	757	863
	Ancestry unclassified or not reported	222	323	507	50	71	280	466	128	165	360	322
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS	Total ancestries reported	4 630	6 598	9 856	624	2 596	8 032	7 972	5 112	7 190	4 866	5 904
	Arab	—	25	60	—	6	71	10	—	20	5	—
	Austrian	—	10	27	—	—	20	28	6	6	—	7
	Belgian	—	8	11	16	—	21	15	—	16	—	—
	Canadian	—	—	—	—	—	23	20	—	18	—	12
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS	Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	5
	Central American	—	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
	Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Guatemalan	—	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	5	—
	Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	South American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Argentinean	31	5	6	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	9
	Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	4
	Peruvian	31	5	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
	Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area											Remainder of New London County, CT—Con.										
Tract 7051	Tract 7052	Tract 7053	Tract 7054	Tract 7071	Tract 7091	Tract 7092	Tract 7101	Tract 7111	Tract 7121	Tract 7131											
ANCESTRY																					
All persons-----																					
Ancestry specified-----																					
Single ancestry-----																					
Multiple ancestry-----																					
Ancestry unclassified or not reported-----																					
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS																					
Total ancestries reported-----																					
Arab-----																					
Austrian-----																					
Belgian-----																					
Canadian-----																					
Czech-----																					
Danish-----																					
Dutch-----																					
English-----																					
French-----																					
French (except Basque)-----																					
French Canadian-----																					
German-----																					
Greek-----																					
Hungarian-----																					
Irish-----																					
Italian-----																					
Lithuanian-----																					
Norwegian-----																					
Polish-----																					
Portuguese-----																					
Rumanian-----																					
Russian-----																					
Scotch-Irish-----																					
Scottish-----																					
Slovak-----																					
Subsaharan African-----																					
Swedish-----																					
Swiss-----																					
Ukrainian-----																					
United States or American-----																					
Welsh-----																					
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)-----																					
Yugoslavian-----																					
Other ancestries-----																					
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS																					
Dominican (Dominican Republic)-----																					
Central American-----																					
Costa Rican-----																					
Guatemalan-----																					
Honduran-----																					
Nicaraguan-----																					
Panamanian-----																					
Salvadoran-----																					
Central American, origin not specified-----																					
South American-----																					
Argentinian-----																					
Chilean-----																					
Colombian-----																					
Ecuadorian-----																					
Peruvian-----																					
Venezuelan-----																					
Other South American-----																					

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of New London County, CT—Con.		Windham County, CT	Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Washington County, RI		Westerly CDP, Washington County, RI		Remainder of Washington County, RI			
	Tract 7151	Tract 7161	Tract 7162	Tract 9061	Tract 509	Tract 508.01	Tract 508.02	Tract 509 (pt.)	Tract 507	Tract 509 (pt.)	Tract 510
ANCESTRY											
All persons	3 310	8 554	6 786	4 467	9 822	6 240	3 543	6 829	6 873	2 993	2 000
Ancestry specified	3 033	7 945	6 393	4 284	9 149	5 796	3 354	6 280	6 487	2 869	1 923
Single ancestry	1 276	4 408	3 309	2 233	5 108	3 660	2 075	3 578	3 839	1 530	1 145
Multiple ancestry	1 757	3 537	3 084	2 051	4 041	2 136	1 468	2 702	2 648	1 339	778
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	277	609	393	183	673	444	189	549	386	124	77
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS											
Total ancestries reported	6 620	17 108	13 572	8 934	19 644	12 480	7 086	13 658	13 746	5 986	4 000
Arab	—	7	28	32	11	33	11	11	29	—	8
Austrian	16	44	53	7	26	—	12	26	7	—	—
Belgian	—	15	8	7	56	—	7	33	24	23	7
Canadian	—	8	—	14	30	14	—	21	22	9	—
Czech	40	41	71	14	25	13	—	25	30	—	8
Danish	14	14	18	14	—	70	—	—	—	—	7
Dutch	46	50	39	85	116	54	51	116	216	—	41
English	646	1 808	1 472	941	1 646	1 028	688	1 044	1 984	602	519
French	22	26	40	124	98	7	7	56	85	42	—
French (except Basque)	293	753	766	935	1 009	646	370	721	918	288	261
French Canadian	186	240	236	524	244	222	103	169	351	75	76
German	705	1 353	1 414	699	1 149	479	274	792	1 024	357	239
Greek	—	107	105	39	63	46	32	11	12	—	—
Hungarian	14	103	—	7	5	—	—	32	51	31	13
Irish	656	1 547	2 060	876	2 082	1 011	662	1 373	1 336	709	431
Italian	582	1 400	963	283	4 075	2 498	1 474	3 103	1 017	972	295
Lithuanian	51	119	38	43	12	17	16	12	11	—	74
Norwegian	19	114	57	41	—	53	29	—	16	—	28
Polish	455	790	317	529	424	305	164	319	404	105	175
Portuguese	115	78	80	59	360	187	174	245	136	115	49
Romanian	—	—	—	—	7	—	17	7	—	—	—
Russian	89	125	195	136	101	100	22	77	14	24	8
Scotch-Irish	166	337	163	92	168	157	128	108	90	60	51
Slovak	20	66	329	92	409	226	68	207	418	202	153
Subsaharan African	—	—	—	—	12	23	10	—	9	12	11
Swedish	134	426	244	182	192	145	44	80	129	112	34
Swiss	8	29	35	6	8	—	5	—	—	8	—
Ukrainian	24	136	8	60	9	7	11	9	—	—	—
United States or American	124	219	122	164	215	125	52	99	321	116	19
Welsh	28	75	46	43	44	17	11	9	16	35	26
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	19	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian	—	33	6	6	27	—	—	27	—	—	—
Other ancestries	2 065	6 585	4 488	2 805	6 888	4 951	2 621	4 863	4 917	2 025	1 372
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS											
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	19	5	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinian	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	5	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New London-- Norwich, CT-- RI MSA	Connecticut (pt.)	New London County (pt.), CT				Windham County (pt.), CT		Washington County (pt.), RI	
			Total	Conning Towers- Nauticus Park CDP	New London city	Norwich city		Rhode Island (pt.)	Total	Westerly CDP
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	266 819	238 341	233 874	10 013	28 540	37 391	4 467	28 478	28 478	16 612
Native	255 611	228 476	224 089	9 685	26 651	35 737	4 387	27 135	27 135	15 537
Foreign born	11 208	9 865	9 785	328	1 889	1 654	80	1 343	1 343	1 075
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	1 528	1 280	1 274	—	480	309	6	248	248	216
Persons 5 years and over	247 409	220 920	216 774	8 255	26 510	34 510	4 146	26 489	26 489	15 522
In linguistically isolated households	2 779	2 372	2 366	—	1 028	544	6	407	407	347
Speak a language other than English	21 868	19 289	19 016	602	5 131	3 432	273	2 579	2 579	2 096
Do not speak English "very well"	6 798	5 948	5 886	136	1 865	1 037	62	850	850	689
Speak Spanish	5 853	5 759	5 739	238	2 723	793	20	94	94	42
Do not speak English "very well"	2 226	2 170	2 156	45	1 217	337	14	56	56	22
Linguistically isolated	946	946	946	—	692	225	—	22	22	22
Speak on Asian or Pacific Island language	1 835	1 649	1 638	139	381	204	11	186	186	164
Do not speak English "very well"	720	611	611	48	137	127	—	109	109	101
Linguistically isolated	343	248	248	—	76	68	—	95	95	95
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	64 281	57 473	56 196	3 238	8 164	8 578	1 277	6 808	6 808	3 836
Preprimary school	5 882	5 190	5 033	428	406	835	157	692	692	365
Public school	3 547	3 160	3 094	302	237	576	66	387	387	226
Elementary or high school	39 591	35 220	34 335	2 312	3 507	5 526	885	4 371	4 371	2 356
Public school	35 933	32 042	31 225	2 207	3 016	4 773	817	3 891	3 891	2 122
College	18 808	17 063	16 828	498	4 251	2 217	235	1 745	1 745	1 115
Public college	12 043	10 780	10 572	401	1 654	1 772	208	1 263	1 263	761
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	172 597	153 639	150 842	4 827	16 346	24 465	2 797	18 958	18 958	11 160
Less than 9th grade	13 502	11 975	11 748	130	1 829	3 159	227	1 527	1 527	1 150
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	20 977	18 056	17 703	318	2 200	3 728	353	2 921	2 921	1 830
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	57 399	51 057	49 974	1 842	5 390	7 901	1 083	6 342	6 342	3 545
Some college, no degree	31 705	28 676	28 224	1 575	3 042	4 131	452	3 029	3 029	1 639
Associate degree	12 404	11 044	10 861	388	951	1 529	183	1 360	1 360	857
Bachelor's degree	22 372	19 953	19 616	453	1 887	2 594	337	2 419	2 419	1 279
Graduate or professional degree	14 238	12 878	12 716	121	1 047	1 423	162	1 360	1 360	860
Percent high school graduate or higher	80.0	80.5	80.5	90.7	75.4	79.3	79.3	76.5	76.5	73.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	21.2	21.4	21.4	11.9	17.9	16.4	17.8	19.9	19.9	19.2
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	265	269	271	719	282	424	115	232	232	226
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 250	1 239	1 238	2 060	1 077	1 238	1 267	1 340	1 340	1 288
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 874	1 862	1 856	2 487	1 851	1 940	2 129	1 973	1 973	1 808
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	247 409	220 920	216 774	8 255	26 510	34 510	4 146	26 489	26 489	15 522
Some house	131 202	116 478	113 665	1 150	11 008	18 294	2 813	14 724	14 724	8 611
Different house in United States	113 187	101 587	100 254	6 751	14 705	15 920	1 333	11 600	11 600	6 838
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	20 422	20 247	19 980	228	4 985	7 360	267	175	175	134
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	43 392	36 247	35 784	1 237	2 156	3 358	463	7 145	7 145	4 670
Different MSA/PMSA	38 113	34 580	34 310	4 209	6 089	3 713	270	3 533	3 533	1 732
Not in an MSA/PMSA	11 260	10 513	10 180	1 077	1 475	1 489	333	747	747	302
Abroad	3 020	2 855	2 855	354	797	296	—	165	165	73
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	181 534	164 922	164 922	10 013	28 540	37 391	—	16 612	16 612	16 612
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	90 005	80 870	80 870	7 012	8 519	15 978	—	9 135	9 135	9 135
Rural population	85 285	73 419	68 952	—	—	—	4 467	11 866	11 866	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	32 231	26 694	25 758	—	—	—	936	5 537	5 537	—
On farms	822	765	594	—	—	—	171	57	57	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	135 224	121 494	119 260	3 995	14 304	17 381	2 234	13 730	13 730	8 042
Car, truck, or van	118 671	105 637	103 537	3 567	10 133	15 988	2 100	13 034	13 034	7 628
Drove alone	100 436	89 627	87 821	2 835	8 040	13 078	1 806	10 809	10 809	6 293
Carpooled	18 235	16 010	15 716	732	2 093	2 910	294	2 225	2 225	1 335
Public transportation (including taxicab)	1 270	1 214	1 202	37	438	155	12	56	56	46
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	941	896	889	15	360	145	7	45	45	35
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	154	143	138	—	15	—	5	11	11	11
Walked	7 537	7 213	7 191	115	2 455	744	22	324	324	239
Other means	1 648	1 556	1 542	199	259	162	14	92	92	48
Worked at home	6 098	5 874	5 788	77	1 019	332	86	224	224	81
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.12	1.13	1.12	1.09	1.11	1.11	1.11
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.3	19.2	19.0	12.5	15.2	20.2	28.2	20.3	20.3	17.9
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	7 298	6 537	6 315	293	611	1 066	222	761	761	446
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	32 409	28 954	28 402	1 605	3 169	4 042	552	3 455	3 455	1 793
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	37 275	33 429	32 809	882	3 286	4 558	620	3 846	3 846	2 281
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	21 147	18 808	18 574	284	2 151	3 130	234	2 339	2 339	1 460
All other times	30 997	27 892	27 372	854	4 068	4 253	520	3 105	3 105	1 981
Worked in MSA of residence										
New London city, CT	118 886	107 974	106 644	3 767	13 492	15 312	1 330	10 912	10 912	6 777
Norwich city, CT	19 789	19 309	19 241	611	7 172	1 169	68	480	480	331
Waterford town, CT	15 509	15 308	14 981	49	346	8 081	327	201	201	140
Groton town, CT	8 606	8 507	8 485	123	1 524	631	22	99	99	43
Ledyard town, CT	39 987	37 745	37 515	2 803	3 283	2 691	230	2 242	2 242	1 298
Area 06	2 730	2 682	2 653	82	126	273	29	48	48	40
Area 07	7 549	1 309	1 309	—	30	51	—	6 240	6 240	3 877
Area 08	4 069	4 056	4 015	17	231	657	41	13	13	13
Area 09	5 513	5 444	5 417	15	384	240	27	69	69	35
Area 10	9 447	7 932	7 928	60	343	332	4	1 515	1 515	995
Remainder of New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA	5 687	5 682	5 100	7	53	1 187	582	5	5	5
Worked outside MSA of residence										
Hartford city, CT	16 338	13 520	12 616	228	812	2 069	904	2 818	2 818	1 265
East Hartford town, CT	1 216	1 216	1 167	8	35	283	49	—	—	—
Providence, RI PMSA	314	313	283	11	—	52	30	1	1	1
New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA	1 987	1 932	1 869	—	129	487	63	55	55	48
Middletown, CT PMSA	2 168	418	391	19	37	66	27	1 750	1 750	774
Old Saybrook town, CT	1 384	1 362	1 362	16	142	127	—	22	22	5
Area 18	793	761	738	—	24	127	23	32	32	17
Area 19	1 338	1 293	1 293	8	100	44	—	45	45	13
Area 20	915	915	896	—	70	37	19	—	—	—
Area 21	1 145	1 116	962	8	57	337	154	29	29	—
Plainfield town, CT	713	706	531	—	—	138	175	7	7	7
Worked elsewhere	4 365	3 488	3 124	158	218	387	364	877	877	400

Table 17. **Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in New London County, CT		Conning Towers-Nautlius Park COP, New London County, CT		New London city, New London County, CT					
	Tract 7002	Tract 7022	Tract 7022 (pt.)	Tract 7023	Tract 6901	Tract 6901.99	Tract 6902	Tract 6902.99	Tract 6903	Tract 6904
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	708	8 113	5 798	4 215	3 485	473	2 688	127	6 641	1 936
Native	656	7 912	5 661	4 024	3 293	458	2 598	113	6 233	1 776
Foreign born	52	201	137	191	192	15	90	14	408	160
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	121	—	—	—	102	28
Persons 5 years and over	681	6 516	4 710	3 545	3 087	473	2 688	127	6 094	1 742
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	272	—	—	—	194	67
Speak a language other than English	62	394	300	302	952	54	307	15	1 203	342
Do not speak English "very well"	25	54	54	82	474	40	7	—	463	98
Speak Spanish	22	165	122	116	824	28	75	7	708	185
Do not speak English "very well"	18	13	13	32	430	22	7	—	292	40
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	237	—	—	—	124	20
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	9	78	66	73	54	11	61	—	40	6
Do not speak English "very well"	—	23	23	25	9	11	—	—	—	6
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	50	2 424	2 031	1 207	961	33	2 460	—	1 584	405
Preprimary school	6	350	301	127	81	—	—	—	82	36
Public school	3	225	201	101	77	—	—	—	64	13
Elementary or high school	31	1 675	1 481	831	648	—	34	—	1 201	277
Public school	21	1 593	1 413	794	621	—	34	—	1 067	249
College	13	399	249	249	232	33	2 426	—	301	92
Public college	13	315	197	204	183	33	659	—	186	61
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	583	4 042	2 750	2 077	1 838	122	184	67	4 116	1 191
Less than 9th grade	98	94	40	90	224	—	—	—	615	142
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	124	232	136	182	351	—	9	—	636	182
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	140	1 567	1 106	736	663	47	21	32	1 598	467
Some college, no degree	118	1 176	864	711	266	58	56	28	674	214
Associate degree	53	291	189	199	90	12	26	—	181	53
Bachelor's degree	21	509	329	124	172	5	15	7	314	99
Graduate or professional degree	29	173	86	35	72	—	57	—	98	34
Percent high school graduate or higher	61.9	91.9	93.6	86.9	68.7	100.0	95.1	100.0	69.6	72.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	8.6	16.9	15.1	7.7	13.3	4.1	39.1	10.4	10.0	11.2
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	1 095	876	654	750	761	—	8	—	392	736
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 298	1 955	2 246	1 732	1 695	—	—	—	1 217	1 036
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 224	2 315	2 456	2 554	1 761	—	3 424	—	1 724	3 060
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	681	6 516	4 710	3 545	3 087	473	2 688	127	6 094	1 742
Same house	322	795	395	755	1 271	53	197	—	3 236	833
Different house in United States	359	5 465	4 098	2 653	1 689	384	2 402	114	2 739	835
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	63	110	90	138	724	15	34	—	1 259	438
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	38	1 184	787	450	153	13	66	—	454	81
Different MSA/PMSA	183	3 317	2 558	1 651	555	231	1 994	76	742	259
Not in on MSA/PMSA	75	854	663	414	257	125	308	38	284	57
Abroad	—	256	217	137	127	36	89	13	119	74
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	708	5 987	5 798	4 215	3 485	473	2 688	127	6 641	1 936
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	47	4 711	4 553	2 459	410	—	86	—	2 381	470
Rural population	—	2 126	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	1 153	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	48	3 239	2 195	1 800	1 535	473	1 817	127	2 830	895
Car, truck, or van	48	2 911	1 961	1 606	1 288	22	225	—	2 481	720
Drove alone	48	2 419	1 588	1 247	948	16	202	—	1 838	608
Carpooled	—	492	373	359	340	6	23	—	643	112
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	32	22	15	25	—	—	—	162	63
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	10	—	15	18	—	—	—	148	35
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	—	117	75	40	143	—	1 430	—	127	83
Other means	—	129	98	101	70	—	31	—	46	10
Worked at home	—	50	39	38	9	451	131	127	14	19
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.00	1.10	1.11	1.13	1.16	1.16	1.06	—	1.16	1.08
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	14.1	13.1	12.6	12.2	15.3	15.2	7.0	—	16.0	17.3
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	5	180	163	130	132	—	21	—	178	47
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	—	1 413	965	640	343	16	410	—	883	169
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	—	717	404	478	428	6	297	—	691	262
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	27	191	95	189	157	—	275	—	298	185
All other times	16	688	529	325	466	—	683	—	766	213
Worked in MSA of residence	37	3 039	2 062	1 705	1 456	457	1 781	127	2 717	803
New London city, CT	—	458	307	304	615	457	1 412	127	1 124	368
Waterford town, CT	9	51	33	16	28	—	—	—	117	27
Groton town, CT	—	145	73	50	218	—	8	—	392	133
Ledyard town, CT	5	2 252	1 551	1 252	486	—	329	—	823	203
Area 06	—	78	61	21	20	—	—	—	23	—
Area 07	—	10	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Area 08	—	—	—	17	20	—	—	—	53	20
Area 09	—	18	10	5	35	—	25	—	96	13
Remainder of New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA	5	27	27	33	27	—	7	—	77	20
Worked outside MSA of residence	18	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	12	19
Hartford city, CT	11	200	133	95	79	16	36	—	113	92
East Hartford town, CT	—	19	—	8	—	—	—	—	7	—
Remainder of Hartford, CT PMSA	6	23	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Providence, RI PMSA	—	11	—	—	9	—	10	—	31	—
New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA	—	19	19	—	—	—	7	—	—	15
Middletown, CT PMSA	—	16	16	—	11	—	—	—	40	20
Old Saybrook town, CT	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	11	—
Area 18	—	10	—	8	12	—	7	—	—	—
Area 19	—	8	8	—	18	—	—	—	—	—
Plainfield town, CT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	5
Worked elsewhere	5	86	79	79	22	16	12	—	17	52

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New London city, New London County, CT—Can.							Norwich city, New London County, CT		
	Tract 6905	Tract 6906	Tract 6906.99	Tract 6907	Tract 6907.99	Tract 6908	Tract 6909	Tract 6961	Tract 6962	Tract 6963
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	2 307	597	42	1 490	61	3 350	5 343	4 908	3 886	2 598
Native	2 173	522	42	1 349	61	3 077	4 956	4 750	3 752	2 464
Foreign born	134	75	—	141	—	273	387	158	134	134
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	74	35	—	40	—	30	50	25	16	4
Persons 5 years and over	2 085	597	42	1 362	61	3 083	5 069	4 533	3 636	2 433
In linguistically isolated households	170	35	—	133	—	91	66	35	18	8
Speak a language other than English	465	131	22	375	—	558	707	510	165	219
Do not speak English "very well"	201	46	—	203	—	164	169	134	56	29
Speak Spanish	338	84	22	171	—	153	128	84	26	10
Do not speak English "very well"	152	40	—	119	—	80	35	37	7	—
Linguistically isolated	129	29	—	102	—	51	—	18	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	42	6	—	62	—	30	69	—	12	8
Do not speak English "very well"	24	6	—	16	—	25	40	—	6	8
Linguistically isolated	36	6	—	—	—	25	—	—	6	8
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	462	35	—	302	—	535	1 387	1 118	918	584
Preprimary school	56	—	—	13	—	49	89	113	76	65
Public school	37	—	—	7	—	33	6	76	28	42
Elementary or high school	269	26	—	194	—	343	515	790	601	315
Public school	260	26	—	166	—	281	312	686	472	291
College	137	9	—	95	—	143	783	215	241	204
Public college	106	9	—	64	—	88	265	155	193	162
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	1 486	519	10	870	25	2 381	3 537	3 180	2 690	1 822
Less than 9th grade	198	116	—	150	—	258	126	502	110	248
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	279	40	—	116	—	367	220	641	218	112
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	496	171	—	318	12	800	765	1 034	1 005	494
Some college, no degree	334	93	10	153	13	397	747	519	464	325
Associate degree	58	20	—	62	—	172	277	220	214	99
Bachelor's degree	84	48	—	62	—	256	825	202	448	306
Graduate or professional degree	37	31	—	9	—	131	578	62	231	238
Percent high school graduate or higher	67.9	69.9	100.0	69.4	100.0	73.8	90.2	64.1	87.8	80.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	8.1	15.2	—	8.2	—	16.3	39.7	8.3	25.2	29.9
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	312	—	—	422	—	553	108	384	192	239
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 187	526	—	1 134	—	1 029	402	1 298	972	823
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 701	—	—	2 233	—	1 582	1 595	2 154	1 721	1 800
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	2 085	597	42	1 362	61	3 083	5 069	4 533	3 636	2 433
Same house	624	190	10	590	—	1 460	2 544	2 535	2 036	1 554
Different house in United States	1 314	384	32	765	61	1 555	2 431	1 972	1 563	879
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	538	166	—	378	12	652	769	999	677	359
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	246	46	—	127	—	353	617	343	433	222
Different MSA/PMSA	467	151	32	208	49	454	871	503	352	144
Not in an MSA/PMSA	63	21	—	52	—	96	174	127	101	154
Abroad	147	23	—	7	—	68	94	26	37	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	2 307	597	42	1 490	61	3 350	5 343	4 908	3 886	2 598
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	356	17	—	512	—	1 386	2 901	2 079	1 974	1 698
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 198	208	42	690	61	1 658	2 770	2 174	2 151	1 195
Car, truck, or van	890	98	—	574	—	1 463	2 372	2 042	2 074	1 122
Drive alone	714	92	—	386	—	1 234	2 002	1 684	1 735	962
Carpooled	176	6	—	188	—	229	370	358	339	160
Public transportation (including taxicab)	66	—	—	32	—	22	68	12	4	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	51	—	—	32	—	16	60	12	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	7	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Walked	191	101	—	84	—	116	180	62	22	43
Other means	47	9	—	—	—	13	33	17	4	11
Worked at home	4	—	42	—	61	44	117	41	47	19
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.14	1.05	—	1.24	—	1.10	1.09	1.11	1.11	1.09
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	14.8	22.3	—	16.9	—	16.6	17.5	21.5	21.0	17.8
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	60	—	—	19	—	68	86	155	114	53
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	378	—	—	163	—	293	514	543	503	194
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	212	25	—	163	—	445	757	534	608	351
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	190	28	—	134	—	335	549	388	387	276
All other times	354	155	—	211	—	473	747	513	492	302
Worked in MSA of residence	1 147	188	42	631	61	1 531	2 551	1 962	1 804	1 059
New London city, CT	487	130	42	315	61	691	1 343	1 299	1 185	92
Norwich city, CT	12	12	—	7	—	57	86	1 015	1 002	634
Waterford town, CT	114	25	—	40	—	249	345	50	72	35
Gratons town, CT	371	21	—	164	—	355	531	334	273	104
Ledyard town, CT	22	—	—	43	—	—	18	24	29	8
Area 06	—	—	—	—	—	6	17	13	20	—
Area 07	45	—	—	5	—	53	35	120	80	59
Area 08	66	—	—	14	—	75	60	35	45	14
Area 09	30	—	—	28	—	38	116	56	32	16
Remainder of New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA	—	—	—	15	—	7	—	186	66	97
Worked outside MSA of residence	51	20	—	59	—	127	219	212	347	136
Hartford city, CT	—	—	—	17	—	—	11	22	48	12
East Hartford town, CT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	10
Remainder of Hartford, CT PMSA	—	20	—	—	—	15	44	76	94	23
Providence, RI PMSA	7	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	12	—
New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA	18	—	—	8	—	32	13	—	35	7
Middletown, CT PMSA	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	8	—	6
Old Saybrook town, CT	—	—	—	26	—	14	41	—	7	—
Area 18	—	—	—	—	—	36	16	—	—	—
Area 19	6	—	—	8	—	—	31	20	67	45
Plainfield town, CT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	21	4
Worked elsewhere	20	—	—	—	—	24	55	76	51	29

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Norwich city, New London County, CT—Con.								Remainder of New London County, CT	
	Tract 6964	Tract 6965	Tract 6966	Tract 6967	Tract 6968	Tract 6969	Tract 6970	Tract 7002 (pt.)	Tract 6601.01	Tract 6601.02
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	5 760	3 189	3 543	5 359	3 294	286	4 471	97	3 150	3 385
Native	5 572	3 073	3 369	5 003	3 162	286	4 234	72	3 024	3 228
Foreign born	188	116	174	356	132	—	237	25	126	157
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	42	5	23	113	48	11	22	—	8	11
Persons 5 years and over	5 215	3 008	3 340	4 855	3 005	246	4 150	89	2 974	3 176
In linguistically isolated households	105	5	34	154	121	42	22	—	8	11
Speak a language other than English	476	299	361	544	444	66	331	17	101	202
Do not speak English "very well"	135	66	97	216	207	42	55	—	16	67
Speak Spanish	156	59	59	35	245	54	65	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	47	21	11	5	160	42	7	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	58	—	—	—	107	42	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	36	—	31	81	5	—	31	—	7	—
Do not speak English "very well"	22	—	10	74	—	—	7	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	47	—	—	7	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 174	755	890	1 196	782	114	1 014	33	599	698
Preprimary school	147	41	82	148	41	—	116	6	79	70
Public school	124	34	59	101	33	—	76	3	49	31
Elementary or high school	795	467	545	783	526	75	610	19	426	450
Public school	693	362	494	711	486	65	504	9	367	431
College	232	247	263	265	215	39	288	8	94	178
Public college	194	189	208	207	183	39	234	8	40	113
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	3 580	2 168	2 458	3 454	1 953	126	2 964	70	2 317	2 438
Less than 9th grade	514	209	156	519	296	31	555	19	50	74
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	671	211	299	716	362	7	475	16	175	175
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 353	439	815	1 144	575	40	991	11	436	673
Some college, no degree	566	448	430	556	303	24	483	13	486	253
Associate degree	134	196	217	132	154	—	163	—	186	170
Bachelor's degree	273	395	327	297	154	12	180	—	682	589
Graduate or professional degree	69	270	214	90	109	12	117	11	302	504
Percent high school graduate or higher	66.9	80.6	81.5	64.2	66.3	69.8	65.2	50.0	90.3	89.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	9.6	30.7	22.0	11.2	13.5	19.0	10.0	15.7	42.5	44.8
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	609	229	283	420	802	218	365	—	155	70
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 149	882	1 241	1 536	1 403	1 429	1 342	3 000	1 133	1 192
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 924	2 087	1 764	2 206	1 682	3 211	2 051	1 250	1 486	1 721
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	5 215	3 008	3 340	4 855	3 005	246	4 150	89	2 974	3 176
Same house	2 869	1 399	2 295	2 590	941	10	2 035	30	1 862	1 724
Different house in United States	2 294	1 601	1 032	2 251	2 012	193	2 064	59	1 060	1 452
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 182	408	361	1 298	1 083	35	928	30	5	65
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	500	302	219	365	366	63	540	5	470	599
Different MSA/PMSA	279	641	368	455	374	95	485	17	402	608
Not in an MSA/PMSA	333	250	84	133	189	—	111	7	183	180
Abroad	52	8	13	14	52	43	51	—	52	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	5 760	3 189	3 543	5 359	3 294	286	4 471	97	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	2 252	1 259	2 560	1 962	621	—	1 526	47	—	—
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3 150	3 385
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 327	1 030
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	2 767	1 615	1 775	2 325	1 461	82	1 809	27	1 642	1 737
Car, truck, or van	2 501	1 469	1 647	2 101	1 247	76	1 682	27	1 517	1 667
Drove alone	2 059	1 216	1 429	1 665	933	31	1 337	27	1 368	1 538
Carpooled	442	253	218	436	314	45	345	—	149	129
Public transportation (including taxicab)	43	12	12	18	37	—	17	—	5	7
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	43	12	6	18	37	—	17	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	7
Walked	161	114	53	97	131	6	55	—	15	16
Other means	15	—	24	57	19	—	15	—	37	8
Worked at home	47	20	39	52	27	—	40	—	68	39
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.11	1.11	1.09	1.14	1.16	1.46	1.14	1.00	1.06	1.05
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.0	18.9	19.6	19.9	22.9	26.9	20.7	16.2	19.3	23.3
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	173	75	114	135	112	—	130	5	52	27
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	574	467	341	592	375	26	427	—	274	334
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	763	461	386	593	335	24	503	—	546	583
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	525	276	450	354	277	8	178	11	316	414
All other times	685	316	445	599	335	24	531	11	386	340
Worked in MSA of residence	2 521	1 407	1 565	2 052	1 280	67	1 579	16	792	1 070
New London city, CT	171	76	112	177	52	32	143	—	93	191
Norwich city, CT	1 424	838	869	1 035	616	35	608	5	34	45
Waterford town, CT	97	34	47	113	73	—	110	—	57	85
Groton town, CT	411	238	294	390	327	—	320	—	77	120
Ledyard town, CT	39	40	26	39	11	—	57	—	—	—
Area 06	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Area 07	111	18	47	89	45	—	88	—	8	—
Area 08	17	31	18	30	6	—	24	—	509	596
Area 09	71	24	34	30	23	—	46	—	8	15
Remainder of New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA	180	108	118	117	121	—	183	11	6	18
Worked outside MSA of residence	246	208	210	273	181	15	230	11	850	667
Hartford city, CT	43	33	14	61	23	8	19	—	23	37
East Hartford town, CT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Hartford, CT PMSA	22	26	58	87	52	—	49	6	10	—
Providence, RI PMSA	9	—	23	—	13	—	9	—	36	90
New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA	13	5	—	28	23	—	—	—	—	—
Middletown, CT PMSA	23	21	20	20	12	—	17	—	138	149
Old Saybrook town, CT	—	13	—	18	—	—	13	—	85	63
Area 18	—	12	5	—	6	—	7	—	217	192
Area 19	67	31	41	26	23	—	17	—	250	60
Plainfield town, CT	24	16	13	16	12	—	22	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	41	51	31	10	17	7	69	5	91	76

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of New London County, CT—Con.									
	Tract 6933	Tract 6934	Tract 6935	Tract 6936	Tract 6937	Tract 6951	Tract 6952.01	Tract 6952.02	Tract 7001	Tract 7002 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	5 169	3 944	3 303	2 429	3 085	6 792	4 071	5 810	4 395	611
Native	4 947	3 646	3 167	2 347	2 880	6 423	3 954	5 686	4 301	584
Foreign born	222	298	136	82	205	369	117	124	94	27
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	15	14	—	6	6	23	12	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	4 890	3 741	3 149	2 316	2 937	6 382	3 744	5 409	4 157	592
In linguistically isolated households	23	20	—	6	12	44	36	—	—	—
Speak a language other than English	338	296	153	147	230	599	265	303	184	45
Do not speak English "very well"	82	120	42	35	52	159	81	63	8	25
Speak Spanish	26	57	23	13	40	102	42	124	38	22
Do not speak English "very well"	17	13	7	—	13	8	5	25	—	18
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	16	28	—	—	48	164	53	23	13	9
Do not speak English "very well"	7	10	—	—	6	43	17	13	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 018	639	711	424	783	1 575	1 038	1 796	1 110	17
Preprimary school	135	63	37	32	49	143	111	192	82	—
Public school	86	40	27	14	24	79	42	134	39	—
Elementary or high school	637	436	477	221	525	963	693	1 086	648	12
Public school	611	425	443	212	476	921	637	1 006	553	12
College	246	140	197	171	209	469	234	518	380	5
Public college	105	98	104	103	139	385	177	363	339	5
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	3 772	3 003	2 322	1 899	2 076	4 648	2 695	3 576	3 041	513
Less than 9th grade	265	360	92	124	124	384	211	175	179	79
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	424	373	176	165	270	591	392	418	365	108
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 319	1 047	819	643	702	1 959	1 023	1 451	1 065	129
Some college, no degree	715	533	380	365	304	684	478	689	592	105
Associate degree	250	207	204	118	177	313	239	313	223	53
Bachelor's degree	420	276	366	261	271	464	258	369	322	21
Graduate or professional degree	379	207	285	223	228	253	94	161	295	18
Percent high school graduate or higher	81.7	75.6	88.5	84.8	81.0	79.0	77.6	83.4	82.1	63.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	21.2	16.1	28.0	25.5	24.0	15.4	13.1	14.8	20.3	7.6
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	131	113	25	93	55	216	251	46	107	1 095
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 308	1 152	879	695	1 558	1 005	1 271	978	1 299	1 135
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 414	1 730	1 792	1 308	1 972	1 772	1 854	2 200	1 879	1 217
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	4 890	3 741	3 149	2 316	2 937	6 382	3 744	5 409	4 157	592
Same house	2 947	2 413	2 160	1 585	2 004	3 718	2 396	3 415	2 835	292
Offrent house in United States	1 919	1 310	966	718	933	2 604	1 328	1 973	1 322	300
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	480	412	157	102	163	745	309	276	407	33
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	851	578	484	364	505	1 108	675	1 076	722	33
Offrent MSA/PMSA	439	247	261	175	190	552	184	524	147	166
Nat in an MSA/PMSA	149	73	64	77	75	199	160	97	46	68
Abroad	24	18	23	13	—	60	20	21	—	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	4 623	3 852	3 303	2 429	2 333	6 792	1 693	—	427	611
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	2 939	2 889	2 080	1 527	1 716	4 184	743	—	233	—
Rural population	546	92	—	—	752	—	2 378	5 810	3 968	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	365	25	—	—	201	—	832	3 499	934	—
On farms	—	7	—	—	—	—	13	18	30	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	2 504	2 059	1 640	1 307	1 511	3 502	1 964	3 066	2 399	21
Car, truck, or van	2 341	1 935	1 575	1 244	1 453	3 332	1 878	2 911	2 271	21
Drove alone	2 048	1 791	1 413	1 049	1 286	2 919	1 641	2 592	2 008	21
Carpooled	293	144	162	195	167	413	237	319	263	—
Public transportation (including taxicab)	29	6	20	12	7	24	11	26	13	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	29	—	7	5	—	18	11	26	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	6	8	7	7	—	—	—	13	—
Walked	63	41	21	22	7	68	21	39	31	—
Other means	8	43	—	10	—	38	12	7	—	—
Worked at home	63	34	24	19	44	40	42	83	84	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.08	1.04	1.07	1.09	1.07	1.08	1.08	1.07	1.06	1.00
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.9	15.8	17.7	16.8	17.5	20.6	21.6	24.1	22.1	11.3
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	110	115	60	83	31	233	151	172	170	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	682	361	311	264	328	956	588	808	597	—
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	719	571	467	448	510	1 037	517	779	676	—
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	426	456	401	189	243	498	279	360	452	16
All other times	504	522	377	304	355	738	387	864	420	5
Worked in MSA of residence										
New London city, CT	526	604	489	404	438	549	262	468	161	—
Norwich city, CT	64	24	70	40	66	425	271	271	670	4
Waterford town, CT	641	564	439	295	350	258	196	326	74	—
Groton town, CT	573	453	261	316	371	986	505	639	512	5
Ledyard town, CT	10	14	—	15	15	47	15	56	81	—
Area 06	—	—	12	—	3	—	7	9	12	—
Area 07	71	53	51	42	48	666	370	545	137	—
Area 08	200	97	137	10	43	92	59	147	12	—
Area 09	114	45	31	10	26	75	8	73	71	5
Remainder of New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA	38	20	8	42	6	122	30	85	513	7
Worked outside MSA of residence										
Hartford city, CT	20	8	12	5	—	28	6	114	—	—
East Hartford town, CT	—	—	16	6	5	—	—	14	—	—
Remainder of Hartford, CT PMSA	46	47	18	20	5	42	29	77	19	—
Providence, RI PMSA	—	7	—	10	8	9	—	—	6	—
New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA	53	32	24	23	10	67	44	42	26	—
Middletown, CT PMSA	28	7	—	10	6	22	35	22	—	—
Old Saybrook town, CT	52	17	7	15	30	16	30	53	7	—
Area 18	9	29	32	—	24	9	34	30	—	—
Area 19	10	—	—	4	7	8	8	6	14	—
Plainfield town, CT	—	7	—	5	6	—	13	—	6	—
Worked elsewhere	49	31	33	35	44	81	42	89	78	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of New London County, CT—Con.								
	Tract 7011	Tract 7012	Tract 7021	Tract 7022 (pt.)	Tract 7024	Tract 7025	Tract 7025.99	Tract 7026	Tract 7027
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	7 124	7 503	3 727	2 315	3 299	4 928	312	1 298	4 016
Native	6 936	7 246	3 520	2 251	3 206	4 698	296	1 268	3 819
Foreign born	188	257	207	64	93	230	16	30	197
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	11	9	6	—	20	34	—	7	23
Persons 5 years and over	6 577	6 927	3 476	1 806	3 091	4 402	312	1 222	3 774
In linguistically isolated households	33	17	11	—	20	75	—	7	30
Speak a language other than English	355	324	264	94	161	495	51	64	347
Do not speak English "very well"	154	63	98	—	75	151	36	7	138
Speak Spanish	69	80	52	43	17	205	15	—	92
Do not speak English "very well"	20	8	31	—	17	35	—	—	54
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak on Asian or Pacific Island language	84	18	49	12	26	47	—	—	12
Do not speak English "very well"	47	3	8	—	21	38	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	8	—	—	—	7	38	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	2 120	2 209	800	393	672	1 057	40	227	574
Preprimary school	245	290	122	49	30	128	—	21	25
Public school	162	173	47	24	14	86	—	15	18
Elementary or high school	1 399	1 342	481	194	377	717	—	131	358
Public school	1 386	1 278	463	180	309	665	—	123	332
College	476	577	197	150	265	212	40	75	191
Public college	303	328	142	118	223	161	40	30	128
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	4 439	4 737	2 539	1 292	2 255	2 880	120	1 021	2 845
Less than 9th grade	183	102	119	54	91	208	—	43	293
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	448	248	230	96	235	407	—	91	360
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 436	1 236	1 027	461	809	1 186	20	309	1 069
Some college, no degree	956	962	416	312	589	579	80	194	440
Associate degree	366	378	196	102	173	165	20	95	187
Bachelor's degree	639	986	326	180	238	174	—	193	284
Graduate or professional degree	411	825	225	87	120	161	—	96	212
Percent high school graduate or higher	85.8	92.6	86.3	88.4	85.5	78.6	100.0	86.9	77.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	23.7	38.2	21.7	20.7	15.9	11.6	—	28.3	17.4
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	133	81	146	1 122	267	365	—	—	332
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 343	1 202	1 439	1 248	852	1 487	—	494	1 169
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 943	2 034	1 566	1 771	1 564	1 759	—	1 722	2 014
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	6 577	6 927	3 476	1 806	3 091	4 402	312	1 222	3 774
Same house	3 732	3 827	2 033	400	1 103	1 863	16	860	1 715
Different house in United States	2 800	2 931	1 393	1 367	1 978	2 388	296	343	2 016
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	192	123	103	20	140	292	—	—	166
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 346	1 542	928	397	1 014	1 339	—	195	909
Different MSA/PMSA	1 064	1 038	222	759	635	576	247	106	706
Not in an MSA/PMSA	198	228	140	191	189	181	49	42	229
Abroad	45	169	50	39	10	151	—	19	49
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population	—	5 484	2 642	189	3 299	4 928	312	1 298	4 016
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	3 820	2 067	158	1 314	1 251	—	1 172	1 939
Rural population	7 124	2 019	1 085	2 126	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	2 834	1 037	620	1 153	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	53	—	39	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	3 839	3 980	2 046	1 044	2 043	2 403	312	624	2 203
Car, truck, or van	3 643	3 735	1 984	950	1 681	1 923	72	542	2 055
Drove alone	3 147	3 271	1 630	831	1 370	1 540	36	485	1 710
Carpooled	496	464	354	119	311	383	36	57	345
Public transportation (including taxicab)	5	17	9	10	21	42	—	6	9
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	5	12	9	10	6	10	—	6	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	49	46	19	42	278	320	—	43	90
Other means	43	57	12	31	41	82	—	7	31
Worked at home	99	125	22	11	22	36	240	26	18
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.08	1.07	1.11	1.08	1.11	1.12	1.33	1.06	1.09
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	20.0	18.9	17.9	14.2	14.4	15.8	23.7	16.0	13.6
Departure time for work:									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	251	124	134	17	104	152	—	6	45
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	908	960	562	448	621	670	52	87	635
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	1 139	1 363	504	313	465	625	20	199	628
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	615	591	313	96	343	365	—	148	309
All other times	827	817	511	159	488	555	—	158	568
Worked in MSA of residence	3 676	3 705	1 916	977	1 891	2 220	292	562	2 107
New London city, CT	515	532	205	151	283	306	—	54	208
Norwich city, CT	281	204	85	18	23	71	—	21	87
Waterford town, CT	146	201	70	72	124	156	—	55	79
Gratan town, CT	1 726	1 700	1 181	701	1 276	1 463	292	375	1 512
Ledyard town, CT	611	661	24	17	31	28	—	9	9
Area 06	—	—	9	10	6	—	—	—	—
Area 07	45	61	6	—	12	29	—	—	25
Area 08	24	46	36	8	11	77	—	6	29
Area 09	298	230	281	—	118	81	—	36	158
Remainder of New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA	30	70	19	—	7	9	—	6	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	163	275	130	67	152	183	20	62	96
Hartford city, CT	9	9	—	19	6	22	—	6	10
East Hartford town, CT	—	—	—	12	—	10	—	11	—
Remainder of Hartford, CT PMSA	—	8	6	11	22	13	—	—	13
Providence, RI PMSA	12	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA	—	18	6	—	19	21	—	7	18
Middletown, CT PMSA	7	12	6	—	20	—	—	—	—
Old Saybrook town, CT	18	20	31	10	47	9	—	7	7
Area 18	—	6	—	8	16	37	—	—	26
Area 19	8	19	6	—	—	10	—	—	—
Plainfield town, CT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	109	183	75	7	15	61	20	31	22

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of New London County, CT—Con.									
	Tract 7028	Tract 7029	Tract 7030	Tract 7031	Tract 7031.99	Tract 7051	Tract 7052	Tract 7053	Tract 7054	
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	3 986	2 556	3 595	2 433	2 952	7 858	3 558	3 182	2 321	
Native	3 871	2 460	3 385	2 391	2 904	7 324	3 340	3 036	2 241	
Foreign born	115	96	210	42	48	534	218	146	80	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	26	6	—	—	—	67	39	13	—	
Persons 5 years and over	3 669	2 422	3 397	2 398	2 952	7 309	3 396	3 021	2 182	
In linguistically isolated households	37	6	—	—	—	118	54	27	—	
Speak a language other than English	188	84	197	196	248	705	297	214	91	
Do not speak English "very well"	58	15	35	39	71	320	100	86	—	
Speak Spanish	37	28	18	108	128	107	18	8	15	
Do not speak English "very well"	4	—	6	29	60	35	4	8	—	
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	8	4	8	—	
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	39	17	25	28	19	14	4	—	—	
Do not speak English "very well"	8	9	—	—	6	14	—	—	—	
Linguistically isolated	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	954	531	763	220	107	1 838	593	703	538	
Preprimary school	56	61	48	8	—	173	64	76	63	
Public school	44	14	37	—	—	107	31	53	26	
Elementary or high school	737	249	451	46	—	1 117	343	402	346	
Public school	715	233	395	42	—	1 001	289	373	336	
College	161	221	264	166	107	548	186	225	129	
Public college	132	145	199	135	90	382	89	126	89	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	2 526	1 902	2 577	718	1 260	5 342	2 745	2 346	1 622	
Less than 9th grade	175	90	101	4	—	584	132	158	83	
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	459	66	144	23	—	821	228	170	202	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	984	306	596	223	402	1 851	649	668	533	
Some college, no degree	466	374	506	238	499	758	480	373	268	
Associate degree	118	175	146	70	133	442	206	148	99	
Bachelor's degree	245	536	631	110	180	558	625	514	202	
Graduate or professional degree	79	355	453	50	46	328	425	315	235	
Percent high school graduate or higher	74.9	91.8	90.5	96.2	100.0	73.7	86.9	86.0	82.4	
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	12.8	46.8	42.1	22.3	17.9	16.6	38.3	35.3	26.9	
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	496	31	60	142	—	162	179	36	—	
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 481	892	941	716	—	1 006	895	826	1 340	
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 032	1 306	1 765	1 000	—	1 922	1 422	1 680	1 700	
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	3 669	2 422	3 397	2 398	2 952	7 309	3 396	3 021	2 182	
Same house	2 117	1 381	1 875	80	328	4 658	2 217	1 482	1 269	
Different house in United States	1 541	990	1 415	2 231	2 558	2 598	1 145	1 533	902	
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	147	58	113	5	24	180	33	93	21	
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	832	458	703	63	172	1 854	575	882	519	
Different MSA/PMSA	443	413	547	1 567	1 797	466	466	505	228	
Not in an MSA/PMSA	119	61	52	596	565	98	71	53	134	
Abroad	11	51	107	87	66	53	34	6	11	
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	3 741	2 556	3 595	2 433	2 952	5 289	—	2 749	417	
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	2 514	2 071	2 341	153	—	2 572	—	1 309	283	
Rural population	245	—	—	—	—	2 569	3 558	433	1 904	
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	109	—	—	—	—	1 745	1 727	337	654	
On farms	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 929	1 364	1 927	2 205	2 891	3 946	1 940	1 706	1 213	
Car, truck, or van	1 850	1 251	1 695	433	388	3 713	1 711	1 539	1 153	
Drove alone	1 611	1 157	1 532	266	263	3 125	1 516	1 376	1 046	
Carpooled	239	94	163	167	125	588	195	163	107	
Public transportation (including taxicab)	12	21	25	44	—	69	9	11	—	
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	12	21	7	44	—	54	2	—	—	
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	18	—	—	7	7	11	—	
Walked	35	30	98	1 664	82	108	91	81	22	
Other means	8	33	12	58	10	18	38	25	—	
Worked at home	24	29	97	6	2 411	38	91	50	38	
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.07	1.04	1.05	1.27	1.20	1.10	1.07	1.06	1.05	
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.5	20.5	17.6	10.5	17.4	20.2	19.6	17.5	19.3	
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	86	44	30	121	57	224	76	85	105	
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	510	224	302	835	265	997	450	280	184	
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	417	475	572	852	91	1 072	536	518	324	
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	371	260	424	14	6	583	366	379	236	
All other times	521	332	502	377	61	1 032	421	394	326	
Worked in MSA of residence										
New London city, CT	182	167	264	52	5	184	157	218	104	
Norwich city, CT	40	67	103	12	—	54	52	34	45	
Waterford town, CT	88	31	72	6	—	105	78	30	28	
Gratton town, CT	1 108	598	714	2 052	2 841	1 079	501	502	369	
Ledyard town, CT	60	14	23	43	39	18	40	14	12	
Area 06	23	36	39	—	—	612	111	23	50	
Area 07	31	8	45	—	—	42	16	21	4	
Area 08	66	53	40	—	—	87	9	17	13	
Area 09	205	198	468	—	—	1 443	821	691	456	
Remainder of New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA	4	23	19	—	—	40	23	6	5	
Worked outside MSA of residence										
Hartford city, CT	122	169	140	40	6	282	132	150	127	
East Hartford town, CT	—	21	17	5	—	16	16	5	6	
Remainder of Hartford, CT PMSA	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	
Providence, RI PMSA	4	7	4	6	6	75	26	—	35	
New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA	34	7	9	—	—	24	14	21	6	
Middletown, CT PMSA	—	18	—	—	—	8	2	—	15	
Old Saybrook town, CT	44	22	—	—	—	28	—	—	—	
Area 18	—	9	—	—	—	8	—	11	24	
Area 19	4	—	—	—	—	14	2	26	—	
Plainfield town, CT	—	—	—	6	—	7	—	—	—	
Worked elsewhere	29	60	103	23	—	82	34	66	22	

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of New London County, CT—Con.							
	Troct 7071	Troct 7091	Troct 7092	Troct 7101	Troct 7111	Troct 7121	Troct 7131	Troct 7151
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	4 884	4 930	5 454	3 790	3 008	1 811	2 296	3 310
Native	4 747	4 808	5 296	3 722	2 899	1 769	2 257	3 269
Foreign born	137	122	158	68	109	42	39	41
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	7	10	39	15	10	9	19	—
Persons 5 years and over	4 550	4 540	4 969	3 541	2 796	1 701	2 142	3 017
In linguistically isolated households	31	27	39	22	10	19	31	—
Speak a language other than English	209	284	378	148	213	131	133	126
Do not speak English "very well"	56	66	68	36	47	49	49	16
Speak Spanish	9	5	50	14	41	14	12	15
Do not speak English "very well"	—	5	—	—	18	5	6	10
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	55	6	—	—	—	2	—	5
Do not speak English "very well"	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 417	1 308	1 210	1 035	791	445	572	910
Preprimary school	139	92	73	70	62	23	64	101
Public school	76	66	50	56	38	13	38	68
Elementary or high school	931	972	860	698	572	304	366	614
Public school	876	888	781	639	392	260	323	603
College	347	244	277	267	157	118	142	195
Public college	215	190	205	192	115	101	122	150
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	3 189	3 164	3 480	2 477	1 946	1 210	1 560	2 132
Less than 9th grade	97	198	602	278	236	93	164	123
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	344	420	626	396	323	155	120	162
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 021	1 407	1 221	811	743	484	590	533
Some college, no degree	608	565	565	433	294	175	300	517
Associate degree	283	128	185	222	152	104	89	189
Bachelor's degree	466	286	171	221	141	133	166	420
Graduate or professional degree	370	160	110	116	57	66	131	188
Percent high school graduate or higher	86.2	80.5	64.7	72.8	71.3	79.5	81.8	86.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	26.2	14.1	8.1	13.6	10.2	16.4	19.0	28.5
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	189	144	434	108	239	186	—	35
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 294	1 240	1 294	1 053	1 202	1 373	1 075	1 051
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 851	1 863	2 170	2 042	2 109	1 732	1 568	1 783
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	4 550	4 540	4 969	3 541	2 796	1 701	2 142	3 017
Some house	2 929	2 750	2 395	2 402	1 701	1 242	1 363	1 774
Different house in United States	1 615	1 744	2 543	1 139	1 052	449	779	1 218
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	72	307	391	394	305	149	240	113
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 183	901	1 396	467	546	150	247	543
Different MSA/PMSA	325	301	357	212	98	75	203	413
Not in an MSA/PMSA	35	235	399	66	103	75	89	149
Abroad	6	46	31	—	43	10	—	25
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population	—	—	3 349	397	1 293	28	465	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	872	287	156	—	185	—
Rural population	4 884	4 930	2 105	3 393	1 715	1 783	1 831	3 310
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 419	2 047	1 099	846	320	318	315	234
On farms	66	87	24	24	9	52	10	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	2 505	2 424	2 421	1 936	1 476	981	1 250	1 764
Car, truck, or van	2 375	2 329	2 234	1 863	1 362	941	1 171	1 696
Drove alone	2 079	1 942	1 729	1 539	1 127	849	1 034	1 471
Carpooled	296	387	505	324	235	92	137	225
Public transportation (including taxicab)	6	—	29	11	13	3	5	12
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	29	—	13	3	5	12
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Walked	49	33	103	7	68	10	17	19
Other means	15	31	24	12	8	3	13	22
Worked at home	60	31	31	43	25	24	44	15
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.07	1.11	1.16	1.11	1.12	1.06	1.08	1.08
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	23.3	26.7	23.0	24.8	22.3	21.9	23.8	25.5
Departure time for work:								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	156	225	238	209	145	55	52	87
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	629	578	561	493	312	171	322	477
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	770	740	701	432	441	363	293	574
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	394	342	288	299	157	165	269	292
All other times	496	508	602	460	396	203	270	319
Worked in MSA of residence	2 304	2 045	2 024	1 614	1 255	775	980	1 325
New London city, CT	212	131	114	153	65	28	128	284
Norwich city, CT	73	581	566	544	500	289	348	190
Waterford town, CT	116	95	59	57	21	32	18	139
Groton town, CT	643	482	317	310	222	109	155	240
Ledyard town, CT	60	31	21	30	19	11	14	28
Area 06	203	24	25	—	7	—	—	—
Area 07	69	61	61	49	67	22	48	258
Area 08	11	22	52	—	11	14	22	106
Area 09	905	61	68	6	—	21	7	31
Remainder of New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA	12	557	741	465	343	249	240	49
Worked outside MSA of residence	201	379	397	322	221	206	270	439
Hartford city, CT	13	14	10	26	12	32	49	104
East Hartford town, CT	13	13	26	10	20	1	26	6
Remainder of Hartford, CT PMSA	29	36	66	29	33	61	75	166
Providence, RI PMSA	33	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA	6	15	—	14	—	8	9	20
Middletown, CT PMSA	—	20	21	—	13	1	—	43
Old Saybrook town, CT	—	7	—	—	5	4	8	33
Area 18	—	8	—	10	—	—	—	6
Area 19	22	16	87	58	88	63	56	—
Plainfield town, CT	21	70	131	89	15	10	—	—
Worked elsewhere	64	180	56	79	35	26	47	61

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of New London County, CT—Con.		Windham County, CT	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Washington County, RI	Westerly CDP, Washington County, RI			Remainder of Washington County, RI		
	Tract 7161	Tract 7162	Tract 9061	Tract 509	Tract 508.01	Tract 508.02	Tract 509 (pt.)	Tract 507	Tract 509 (pt.)	Tract 510
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	8 554	6 786	4 467	9 822	6 240	3 543	6 829	6 873	2 993	2 000
Native	8 249	6 621	4 387	9 408	5 845	3 232	6 460	6 713	2 948	1 937
Foreign born	305	165	80	414	395	311	369	160	45	63
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	9	11	6	65	104	47	65	7	—	25
Persons 5 years and over	8 015	6 428	4 146	9 081	5 756	3 358	6 408	6 361	2 673	1 933
In linguistically isolated households	9	11	6	83	191	73	83	24	—	36
Speak a language other than English	739	252	273	740	888	524	684	278	56	149
Do not speak English "very well"	184	81	62	186	353	150	186	103	—	58
Speak Spanish	283	15	20	7	—	35	7	52	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	89	7	14	—	—	22	—	34	—	—
Linguistically isolated	9	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	—
Speak on Asian or Pacific Island language	69	22	11	12	117	41	6	16	6	—
Do not speak English "very well"	27	—	—	—	95	6	—	8	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	95	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	2 231	1 550	1 277	2 517	1 393	719	1 724	1 819	793	360
Preprimary school	211	77	157	246	153	58	154	213	92	22
Public school	135	23	66	148	95	36	95	95	53	13
Elementary or high school	1 421	988	885	1 665	826	443	1 087	1 184	578	253
Public school	1 321	932	817	1 500	765	389	968	1 100	532	137
College	599	485	235	606	414	218	483	422	123	85
Public college	382	242	208	431	269	133	359	367	72	63
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	5 747	4 833	2 797	6 344	4 122	2 572	4 466	4 399	1 878	1 521
Less than 9th grade	116	186	227	336	496	318	336	268	65	44
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	693	358	353	840	873	365	592	632	248	211
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 568	1 432	1 083	2 101	1 269	837	1 439	1 701	662	434
Some college, no degree	1 035	910	452	1 028	626	360	653	756	375	259
Associate degree	510	459	183	516	283	188	386	238	130	135
Bachelor's degree	953	805	337	862	374	316	589	588	273	279
Graduate or professional degree	872	683	162	596	201	188	471	216	125	159
Percent high school graduate or higher	85.9	88.7	79.3	80.4	66.8	73.4	79.2	79.5	83.3	83.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	31.8	30.8	17.8	23.0	13.9	19.6	23.7	18.3	21.2	28.8
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	295	149	115	250	258	185	213	253	378	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 449	1 066	1 267	1 253	1 456	1 125	1 174	1 408	1 365	1 519
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 806	1 898	2 129	2 046	1 630	1 913	1 873	2 152	2 538	1 736
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	8 015	6 428	4 146	9 081	5 756	3 358	6 408	6 361	2 673	1 933
Same house	4 468	3 882	2 813	4 829	3 030	2 125	3 456	3 722	1 373	1 018
Different house in United States	3 523	2 512	1 333	4 246	2 667	1 225	2 946	2 555	1 300	907
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	252	320	267	74	74	13	47	26	—	8
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 214	1 193	463	2 623	1 739	1 006	1 925	1 314	698	463
Different MSA/PMSA	1 793	842	270	1 284	729	150	853	971	431	399
Not in MSA/PMSA	264	157	333	266	125	56	121	263	145	37
Abroad	24	34	—	6	59	8	6	84	—	8
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	4 697	6 786	—	6 829	6 240	3 543	6 829	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	3 366	5 220	—	4 509	2 358	2 268	4 509	—	—	—
Rural population	3 857	—	4 467	2 993	—	—	—	6 873	2 993	2 000
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	731	—	936	1 989	—	—	—	2 200	1 989	1 348
On farms	113	—	171	—	—	—	—	57	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	4 135	3 721	2 234	4 949	2 830	1 713	3 499	3 352	1 450	886
Car, truck, or van	3 877	3 538	2 100	4 817	2 632	1 584	3 412	3 201	1 405	800
Drove alone	3 411	3 101	1 806	4 098	2 011	1 359	2 923	2 647	1 175	694
Carpooled	466	437	294	719	621	225	489	554	230	106
Public transportation (including taxicab)	14	9	12	22	13	11	22	10	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	7	—	7	22	13	—	22	10	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	7	9	5	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
Walked	97	32	22	39	126	87	26	33	13	39
Other means	30	95	14	20	22	6	20	44	—	—
Worked at home	117	47	86	51	37	25	19	64	32	47
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.07	1.07	1.09	1.10	1.15	1.09	1.09	1.12	1.11	1.09
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.8	20.7	28.2	20.1	17.0	17.2	19.1	23.4	22.5	26.6
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	163	150	222	269	146	78	222	227	47	41
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	802	748	552	1 015	694	406	693	1 107	322	233
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	1 386	1 417	620	1 534	792	408	1 081	911	453	201
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	724	610	234	971	432	290	738	488	233	158
All other times	943	749	520	1 109	729	506	746	555	363	206
Worked in MSA of residence										
New London city, CT	3 564	3 051	1 330	4 106	2 411	1 469	2 897	2 249	1 209	677
Norwich city, CT	813	589	68	253	98	53	180	50	73	26
Waterford town, CT	133	100	327	68	59	25	56	42	12	7
Groton town, CT	517	527	22	70	4	—	39	25	31	—
Ledyard town, CT	842	610	230	867	415	303	580	548	287	109
Area 06	37	15	29	30	—	10	30	8	—	—
Area 07	80	59	41	2 188	1 394	926	1 557	1 271	631	461
Area 08	1 062	1 054	27	36	7	6	7	8	—	—
Area 09	71	58	4	587	434	141	420	297	167	56
Remainder of New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA	9	32	582	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	571	670	904	843	419	244	602	1 103	241	209
Hartford city, CT	60	10	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Hartford town, CT	36	101	63	55	—	—	48	—	—	—
Remainder of Hartford, CT PMSA	7	—	27	502	281	161	332	718	170	88
Providence, RI PMSA	89	120	—	—	5	—	—	17	—	—
New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA	48	75	23	9	8	—	9	—	—	15
Middletown, CT PMSA	121	84	—	14	7	—	6	24	8	—
Old Saybrook town, CT	70	73	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Area 18	—	24	154	—	—	—	—	21	—	8
Plainfield town, CT	—	—	175	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	140	82	364	263	117	76	207	323	56	98

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New London-- Norwich, CT-- RI MSA		New London County (pt.), CT				Windham County (pt.), CT		Rhode Island (pt.)		Washington County (pt.), RI	
	Connecticut (pt.)	Total	Canning Towers- Nauticus Park COP	New London city	Norwich city	County (pt.), CT	Rhode Island (pt.)	Total	Westerly CDP			
LABOR FORCE STATUS												
Persons 16 years and over	210 331	187 988	184 699	5 753	23 318	29 269	3 289	22 343	22 343	13 279		
In labor force	146 481	131 397	129 001	4 248	15 869	19 245	2 396	15 084	15 084	8 803		
Percent of persons 16 years and over	69.6	69.9	69.8	73.8	68.1	65.8	72.8	67.5	67.5	66.3		
Civilian labor force	133 185	118 349	115 962	2 245	13 636	18 724	2 387	14 836	14 836	8 625		
Employed	124 897	111 162	108 887	2 053	12 371	17 348	2 275	13 735	13 735	8 033		
Unemployed	8 288	7 187	7 075	192	1 265	1 376	112	1 101	1 101	592		
Percent of civilian labor force	6.2	6.1	6.1	8.6	9.3	7.3	4.7	7.4	7.4	6.9		
Not in labor force	63 850	56 591	55 698	1 505	7 449	10 024	893	7 259	7 259	4 476		
Institutionalized persons	4 171	3 926	3 926	142	310	602	—	245	245	245		
Enrolled in school	8 234	7 377	7 267	219	1 762	1 006	110	857	857	575		
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	26 177	22 668	22 333	121	2 822	4 612	335	3 509	3 509	2 203		
Females 16 years and over	104 620	92 953	91 263	2 928	11 557	15 474	1 690	11 667	11 667	7 077		
In labor force	61 674	54 901	53 820	1 580	6 626	8 554	1 081	6 773	6 773	4 073		
Percent of females 16 years and over	59.0	59.1	59.0	54.0	57.3	55.3	64.0	58.1	58.1	57.6		
Civilian labor force	61 215	54 448	53 367	1 558	6 446	8 540	1 081	6 767	6 767	4 067		
Employed	57 647	51 277	50 236	1 412	5 840	7 967	1 041	6 370	6 370	3 869		
Unemployed	3 568	3 171	3 131	146	606	573	40	397	397	198		
Percent of civilian labor force	5.8	5.8	5.9	9.4	9.4	6.7	3.7	5.9	5.9	4.9		
With own children under 6 years	16 367	14 688	14 345	1 394	1 641	2 418	343	1 679	1 679	901		
In labor force	9 555	8 526	8 283	596	999	1 488	243	1 029	1 029	554		
With own children 6 to 17 years only	16 303	14 331	13 974	613	1 240	2 203	357	1 972	1 972	1 150		
In labor force	12 576	11 061	10 746	433	910	1 639	315	1 515	1 515	924		
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	22 944	20 568	20 148	2 160	2 226	3 398	420	2 376	2 376	1 293		
All parents present in household in labor force	12 880	11 504	11 205	892	1 269	2 073	299	1 376	1 376	735		
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	37 594	33 293	32 389	2 264	3 013	5 059	904	4 301	4 301	2 345		
All parents present in household in labor force	26 572	23 446	22 713	1 350	1 815	3 487	733	3 126	3 126	1 725		
Persons 16 to 19 years	14 551	13 191	12 946	274	2 538	1 764	245	1 360	1 360	776		
Not enrolled in school	4 139	3 728	3 685	51	470	575	43	411	411	246		
Unemployed or not in labor force	1 106	934	912	34	170	236	22	172	172	86		
Not high school graduate	1 431	1 181	1 158	23	171	345	23	250	250	145		
Employed	594	496	488	5	35	133	8	98	98	69		
Unemployed	341	276	276	—	42	124	—	65	65	26		
Not in labor force	400	313	298	18	75	83	15	87	87	50		
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES												
Employed persons 16 years and over	124 897	111 162	108 887	2 053	12 371	17 348	2 275	13 735	13 735	8 033		
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	13 503	11 803	11 641	217	812	1 764	162	1 700	1 700	1 011		
Professional specialty occupations	21 136	19 137	18 773	341	1 838	2 270	364	1 999	1 999	1 202		
Technicians and related support occupations	6 194	5 588	5 504	107	597	731	84	606	606	382		
Sales occupations	13 337	11 912	11 667	297	1 292	1 758	245	1 425	1 425	923		
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	18 510	16 613	16 347	405	2 137	2 445	266	1 897	1 897	1 197		
Private household occupations	310	282	282	—	47	23	—	28	28	—		
Protective service occupations	2 653	2 465	2 435	23	306	358	30	188	188	128		
Service occupations, except protective and household	15 218	13 611	13 375	316	2 271	2 442	236	1 607	1 607	974		
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	1 766	1 594	1 510	4	189	234	84	172	172	29		
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	17 034	14 985	14 619	190	1 359	2 579	366	2 049	2 049	1 164		
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8 022	6 871	6 687	67	863	1 391	184	1 151	1 151	619		
Transportation and material moving occupations	3 741	3 323	3 167	31	358	611	156	418	418	207		
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3 473	2 978	2 880	55	302	742	98	495	495	197		
Construction	9 360	8 417	8 208	67	755	1 431	209	943	943	467		
Manufacturing	28 783	25 046	24 515	302	2 225	3 578	531	3 737	3 737	1 973		
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	7 125	6 462	6 297	87	567	1 044	165	663	663	381		
Wholesale and retail trade	24 189	21 232	20 844	496	2 451	3 492	388	2 957	2 957	1 883		
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6 112	5 414	5 310	100	570	956	104	698	698	404		
Business and repair services	4 573	4 121	4 038	96	537	661	83	452	452	266		
Professional and related services	30 931	28 056	27 496	509	3 760	4 262	560	2 875	2 875	1 859		
CLASS OF WORKER												
Employed persons 16 years and over	124 897	111 162	108 887	2 053	12 371	17 348	2 275	13 735	13 735	8 033		
Private wage and salary workers	96 496	85 507	83 769	1 417	9 601	13 224	1 738	10 989	10 989	6 435		
Government workers	21 038	19 215	18 821	552	2 191	3 207	394	1 823	1 823	1 089		
Local government workers	8 965	8 028	7 847	54	764	1 184	181	937	937	612		
Self-employed workers	6 959	6 095	5 958	84	562	870	137	864	864	483		
WORK STATUS IN 1989												
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	157 849	141 575	139 054	4 589	17 421	20 432	2 521	16 274	16 274	9 470		
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	121 258	109 044	107 123	3 495	13 219	15 691	1 921	12 214	12 214	7 047		
50 to 52 weeks	90 120	81 109	79 719	2 657	8 890	11 275	1 390	9 011	9 011	5 199		
40 to 49 weeks	12 672	11 278	11 015	396	1 430	1 893	263	1 394	1 394	870		
27 to 39 weeks	6 141	5 487	5 364	135	796	886	123	654	654	274		
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	19 604	17 399	17 075	398	1 889	2 528	324	2 205	2 205	1 445		
DISABILITY												
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	161 922	144 220	141 326	3 468	17 371	22 812	2 894	17 702	17 702	10 206		
With a mobility or self-care limitation	4 788	4 310	4 249	87	658	915	61	478	478	346		
With a mobility limitation	2 682	2 389	2 357	50	348	497	32	293	293	213		
In labor force	729	618	618	10	77	107	—	111	111	99		
With a self-care limitation	3 203	2 861	2 812	59	418	615	49	342	342	267		
With a work disability	12 967	11 636	11 401	235	1 809	2 480	235	1 331	1 331	814		
In labor force	6 621	5 930	5 807	111	896	1 181	123	691	691	423		
Prevented from working	5 194	4 621	4 533	88	754	1 118	88	573	573	333		
No work disability	148 955	132 584	129 925	3 233	15 562	20 332	2 659	16 371	16 371	9 392		
In labor force	122 216	108 640	106 427	2 115	12 214	16 886	2 213	13 576	13 576	7 811		
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	30 942	26 794	26 408	140	3 404	5 334	386	4 148	4 148	2 650		
With a mobility or self-care limitation	5 867	5 223	5 157	45	715	1 132	66	644	644	420		
With a mobility limitation	4 319	3 831	3 777	45	524	805	54	488	488	310		
With a self-care limitation	3 506	3 098	3 050	18	464	642	48	408	408	246		
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989												
No workers	7 490	6 615	6 513	78	844	1 504	102	875	875	488		
Mean family income (dollars)	25 516	25 780	25 863	22 340	17 080	20 059	20 452	23 523	23 523	19 351		
1 worker	17 760	15 824	15 993	725	1 913	2 578	231	1 936	1 936	1 187		
Mean family income (dollars)	39 686	40 211	40 293	26 706	28 062	36 407	34 673	35 398	35 398	33 198		
2 or more workers	45 345	40 183	39 282	1 771	3 356	5 921	901	5 162	5 162	2 960		
Mean family income (dollars)	56 208	56 207	56 243	34 330	48 012	50 792	54 626	56 213	56 213	55 023		

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNAs in New London County, CT		Canning Towers-Nautlius Park CDP, New London County, CT		New London city, New London County, CT					
	Tract 7002	Tract 7022	Tract 7022 (pt.)	Tract 7023	Tract 6901	Tract 6901.99	Tract 6902	Tract 6902.99	Tract 6903	Tract 6904
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	662	4 611	3 027	2 726	2 509	473	2 661	127	5 005	1 483
In labor force	63	3 419	2 272	1 976	1 841	473	1 882	127	3 215	1 038
Percent of persons 16 years and over	9.5	74.1	75.1	72.5	73.4	100.0	70.7	100.0	64.2	70.0
Civilian labor force	63	1 851	1 076	1 169	1 652	—	955	—	3 050	1 016
Employed	52	1 750	1 023	1 030	1 389	—	934	—	2 712	902
Unemployed	11	101	53	139	263	—	21	—	338	114
Percent of civilian labor force	17.5	5.5	4.9	11.9	15.9	—	2.2	—	11.1	11.2
Not in labor force	599	1 192	755	750	668	—	779	—	1 790	445
Institutionalized persons	525	—	—	142	—	—	—	—	99	—
Enrolled in school	20	197	166	53	82	—	772	—	200	63
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	—	144	10	111	246	—	7	—	754	174
Females 16 years and over	227	2 333	1 523	1 405	1 355	7	1 057	5	2 753	771
In labor force	24	1 277	824	756	819	7	700	5	1 543	473
Percent of females 16 years and over	10.6	54.7	54.1	53.8	60.4	100.0	66.2	100.0	56.0	61.3
Civilian labor force	24	1 262	809	749	803	—	600	—	1 532	457
Employed	13	1 185	761	651	638	—	586	—	1 387	382
Unemployed	11	77	48	98	165	—	14	—	145	75
Percent of civilian labor force	45.8	6.1	5.9	13.1	20.5	—	2.3	—	9.5	16.4
With own children under 6 years	8	1 200	820	574	388	—	—	—	410	177
In labor force	—	496	326	270	257	—	—	—	221	109
With own children 6 to 17 years only	10	519	418	195	175	—	28	—	447	75
In labor force	4	370	303	130	147	—	28	—	311	55
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	16	1 966	1 417	743	479	—	—	—	585	203
All parents present in household in labor force	—	817	577	315	314	—	—	—	277	126
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	31	1 643	1 450	814	487	—	27	—	1 071	250
All parents present in household in labor force	12	958	823	527	304	—	27	—	610	134
Persons 16 to 19 years	22	171	145	129	198	47	1 065	7	350	100
Not enrolled in school	—	34	27	24	77	47	27	7	97	55
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	17	10	24	32	—	—	—	35	30
Not high school graduate	—	5	5	18	27	12	—	—	16	26
Employed	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	4	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	12	26
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	52	1 750	1 023	1 030	1 389	—	934	—	2 712	902
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	4	200	118	99	73	—	45	—	94	43
Professional specialty occupations	14	258	184	157	160	—	192	—	227	76
Technicians and related support occupations	—	109	45	62	74	—	59	—	108	29
Sales occupations	10	335	191	106	165	—	97	—	212	82
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	—	271	155	250	182	—	310	—	589	110
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	13	12
Protective service occupations	6	12	12	11	29	—	33	—	34	13
Service occupations, except protective and household	9	274	161	155	291	—	145	—	605	212
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	5	—	—	4	20	—	—	—	43	35
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	—	203	116	74	185	—	38	—	362	139
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	15	21	46	108	—	—	—	199	61
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	15	—	31	56	—	—	—	152	40
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4	20	20	35	38	—	15	—	74	50
Construction	—	56	17	50	141	—	—	—	197	68
Manufacturing	—	317	159	143	231	—	64	—	524	161
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	—	67	22	65	77	—	13	—	209	50
Wholesale and retail trade	19	477	293	203	303	—	138	—	592	157
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4	94	46	54	48	—	17	—	122	54
Business and repair services	6	99	69	27	50	—	8	—	87	36
Professional and related services	18	385	250	259	313	—	617	—	686	210
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	52	1 750	1 023	1 030	1 389	—	934	—	2 712	902
Private wage and salary workers	31	1 315	728	689	991	—	907	—	2 088	688
Government workers	21	383	263	289	340	—	27	—	574	160
Local government workers	6	42	10	44	84	—	—	—	161	100
Self-employed workers	—	52	32	52	58	—	—	—	50	54
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	151	3 788	2 483	2 106	1 748	453	2 559	127	3 363	1 106
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	98	2 934	1 878	1 617	1 408	446	1 552	113	2 555	848
50 to 52 weeks	31	2 248	1 445	1 212	1 010	339	713	82	1 879	560
40 to 49 weeks	—	334	229	167	145	79	67	23	305	126
27 to 39 weeks	17	74	40	95	131	13	46	—	102	12
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	—	303	176	222	165	7	285	14	367	152
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	134	2 899	1 821	1 647	2 012	—	1 727	—	3 876	1 227
With a mobility or self-care limitation	11	51	39	48	132	—	—	—	246	23
With a mobility limitation	5	51	39	11	68	—	—	—	151	23
In labor force	—	22	10	—	30	—	—	—	—	9
With a self-care limitation	11	31	19	40	96	—	—	—	125	14
With a work disability	40	179	142	93	216	—	20	—	638	120
In labor force	10	79	60	51	70	—	20	—	300	73
Prevented from working	25	54	54	34	111	—	—	—	303	25
No work disability	94	2 720	1 679	1 554	1 796	—	1 707	—	3 238	1 107
In labor force	50	1 772	1 016	1 099	1 527	—	935	—	2 656	883
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	3	144	10	130	308	—	7	—	865	234
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	25	10	35	74	—	—	—	197	39
With a mobility limitation	—	25	10	35	61	—	—	—	128	20
With a self-care limitation	—	25	10	8	52	—	—	—	124	34
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	—	62	38	40	217	—	—	—	209	92
Mean family income (dollars)	—	22 853	17 063	27 353	9 115	—	—	—	11 676	13 444
1 worker	15	563	409	316	252	—	9	—	561	136
Mean family income (dollars)	85 067	28 062	28 898	23 869	19 605	—	46 754	—	23 041	37 552
2 or more workers	5	1 429	962	809	420	—	22	—	895	303
Mean family income (dollars)	57 012	34 267	33 451	35 377	34 033	—	49 904	—	41 541	40 773

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New London city, New London County, CT—Con.							Norwich city, New London County, CT		
	Tract 6905	Tract 6906	Tract 6906.99	Tract 6907	Tract 6907.99	Tract 6908	Tract 6909	Tract 6961	Tract 6962	Tract 6963
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	1 838	577	42	1 167	61	2 741	4 634	3 793	3 090	2 156
In labor force	1 319	296	42	833	61	1 807	2 935	2 489	2 352	1 267
Percent of persons 16 years and over	71.8	51.3	100.0	71.4	100.0	65.9	63.3	65.6	76.1	58.8
Civilian labor force	1 254	269	10	809	—	1 764	2 857	2 454	2 292	1 255
Employed	1 158	189	10	695	—	1 645	2 737	2 212	2 144	1 201
Unemployed	96	80	—	114	—	119	120	242	148	54
Percent of civilian labor force	7.7	29.7	—	14.1	—	6.7	4.2	9.9	6.5	4.3
Not in labor force	519	281	—	334	—	934	1 699	1 304	738	889
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	196	15	—	—	118
Enrolled in school	40	15	—	70	—	52	468	138	46	106
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	168	193	—	115	—	404	761	659	345	433
Females 16 years and over	830	316	—	580	—	1 465	2 418	2 037	1 541	1 175
In labor force	473	96	—	354	—	782	1 374	1 129	1 057	574
Percent of females 16 years and over	57.0	30.4	—	61.0	—	53.4	56.8	55.4	68.6	48.9
Civilian labor force	473	87	—	354	—	782	1 358	1 129	1 054	574
Employed	460	56	—	301	—	737	1 293	1 030	993	549
Unemployed	13	31	—	53	—	45	65	99	61	25
Percent of civilian labor force	2.7	35.6	—	15.0	—	5.8	4.8	8.8	5.8	4.4
With own children under 6 years	136	—	—	94	—	223	213	337	211	105
In labor force	70	—	—	73	—	139	130	196	155	77
With own children 6 to 17 years only	78	10	—	69	—	134	224	279	297	189
In labor force	51	10	—	44	—	106	158	212	232	149
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	206	—	—	154	—	289	310	464	296	199
All parents present in household in labor force	120	—	—	105	—	159	168	250	224	155
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	173	9	—	167	—	363	466	704	558	273
All parents present in household in labor force	96	9	—	80	—	273	282	498	405	233
Persons 16 to 19 years	91	—	22	59	—	116	483	210	158	190
Not enrolled in school	32	—	22	26	—	52	28	61	30	53
Unemployed or not in labor force	26	—	—	26	—	21	—	32	6	17
Not high school graduate	32	—	—	15	—	43	—	43	13	32
Employed	6	—	—	—	—	22	—	11	13	15
Unemployed	18	—	—	—	—	7	—	32	—	17
Not in labor force	8	—	—	15	—	14	—	—	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 158	189	10	695	—	1 645	2 737	2 212	2 144	1 201
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	54	9	—	32	—	163	299	206	284	202
Professional specialty occupations	171	29	—	49	—	260	674	194	370	239
Technicians and related support occupations	32	—	—	39	—	119	137	41	78	59
Sales occupations	85	9	—	55	—	147	440	228	189	122
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	148	—	—	96	—	220	482	259	382	153
Private household occupations	7	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	8	—
Protective service occupations	43	12	—	37	—	39	66	38	31	28
Service occupations, except protective and household	206	61	—	166	—	341	244	257	256	151
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	26	16	—	—	—	5	44	51	27	10
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	167	—	10	108	—	171	179	501	265	106
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	149	48	—	79	—	136	83	208	104	65
Transportation and material moving occupations	44	—	—	23	—	24	19	88	103	13
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	26	5	—	11	—	20	63	141	47	53
Construction	54	16	—	58	—	124	97	257	152	68
Manufacturing	310	36	—	193	—	328	378	469	358	214
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	68	—	10	13	—	87	40	87	208	85
Wholesale and retail trade	162	33	—	142	—	341	583	455	420	212
Finance, insurance, and real estate	40	12	—	33	—	80	164	86	158	70
Business and repair services	115	24	—	39	—	97	81	73	37	50
Professional and related services	281	33	—	130	—	445	1 045	508	564	358
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 158	189	10	695	—	1 645	2 737	2 212	2 144	1 201
Private wage and salary workers	948	140	—	543	—	1 323	1 973	1 778	1 679	914
Government workers	187	49	10	123	—	213	508	316	340	234
Local government workers	81	31	—	38	—	64	205	104	138	104
Self-employed workers	19	—	—	29	—	103	249	118	120	53
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 362	285	32	889	61	1 933	3 503	2 708	2 412	1 445
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 198	228	10	729	61	1 491	2 580	2 006	1 922	1 001
50 to 52 weeks	806	169	—	479	—	1 127	1 677	1 279	1 483	809
40 to 49 weeks	147	25	—	89	12	178	234	280	210	94
27 to 39 weeks	79	24	10	72	—	63	244	179	125	19
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	82	39	22	64	—	295	397	359	284	255
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 574	331	10	988	—	2 007	3 619	3 035	2 639	1 535
With a mobility or self-care limitation	56	55	—	51	—	60	35	106	91	81
With a mobility limitation	31	21	—	11	—	29	14	57	54	29
In labor force	—	—	—	6	—	18	14	8	6	17
With a self-care limitation	30	46	—	45	—	41	21	64	44	64
With a work disability	195	86	—	108	—	163	263	279	263	78
In labor force	86	43	—	75	—	93	136	134	127	47
Prevented from working	92	33	—	22	—	62	106	100	113	24
No work disability	1 379	245	10	880	—	1 844	3 356	2 756	2 376	1 457
In labor force	1 137	215	10	694	—	1 580	2 577	2 264	2 125	1 156
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	199	219	—	155	—	495	922	723	391	491
With a mobility or self-care limitation	37	48	—	37	—	79	204	198	39	102
With a mobility limitation	37	48	—	13	—	69	148	139	26	77
With a self-care limitation	33	12	—	24	—	57	128	115	25	55
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	45	17	—	48	—	64	152	191	104	97
Mean family income (dollars)	6 366	14 308	—	11 538	—	19 650	42 231	15 556	28 803	32 247
1 worker	183	10	—	100	—	289	373	388	230	178
Mean family income (dollars)	20 799	10 000	—	23 456	—	30 220	41 028	26 200	37 107	81 853
2 or more workers	205	55	—	190	—	464	802	774	750	453
Mean family income (dollars)	36 843	28 225	—	46 235	—	49 221	69 169	46 071	62 446	76 247

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Norwich city, New London County, CT—Con.								Remainder of New London County, CT	
	Tract 6964	Tract 6965	Tract 6966	Tract 6967	Tract 6968	Tract 6969	Tract 6970	Tract 7002 (pt.)	Tract 6601.01	Tract 6601.02
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	4 421	2 604	2 807	4 117	2 548	181	3 473	79	2 573	2 662
In labor force	3 083	1 739	1 947	2 554	1 660	119	2 004	31	1 717	1 836
Percent of persons 16 years and over	69.7	66.8	69.4	62.0	65.1	65.7	57.7	39.2	66.7	69.0
Civilian labor force	2 993	1 642	1 927	2 503	1 588	119	1 920	31	1 717	1 798
Employed	2 781	1 544	1 839	2 315	1 416	87	1 778	31	1 666	1 723
Unemployed	212	98	88	188	172	32	142	—	51	75
Percent of civilian labor force	7.1	6.0	4.6	7.5	10.8	26.9	7.4	—	3.0	4.2
Not in labor force	1 338	865	860	1 563	888	62	1 469	48	856	826
Institutionalized persons	—	105	—	15	23	25	316	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	137	108	114	125	109	—	111	12	49	130
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	622	403	483	827	249	—	591	—	463	382
Females 16 years and over	2 321	1 374	1 475	2 234	1 324	82	1 878	33	1 331	1 345
In labor force	1 366	771	913	1 206	661	57	811	9	764	806
Percent of females 16 years and over	58.9	56.1	61.9	54.0	49.9	69.5	43.2	27.3	57.4	59.9
Civilian labor force	1 366	765	913	1 206	656	57	811	9	764	806
Employed	1 293	733	866	1 105	603	43	743	9	747	776
Unemployed	73	32	47	101	53	14	68	—	17	30
Percent of civilian labor force	5.3	4.2	5.1	8.4	8.1	24.6	8.4	—	2.2	3.7
With own children under 6 years	401	176	202	447	240	11	285	3	156	189
In labor force	268	89	161	273	104	—	165	—	104	79
With own children 6 to 17 years only	324	163	259	288	194	13	191	6	230	261
In labor force	250	145	215	207	99	5	125	—	171	207
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	658	204	268	574	324	20	383	8	213	251
All parents present in household in labor force	442	105	207	341	128	—	221	—	135	81
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	802	421	517	695	409	61	600	19	412	513
All parents present in household in labor force	589	368	401	428	208	12	345	—	282	358
Persons 16 to 19 years	300	106	163	237	192	27	172	9	123	117
Not enrolled in school	125	—	49	55	84	17	101	—	20	21
Unemployed or not in labor force	83	—	11	35	42	—	10	—	—	—
Not high school graduate	80	—	17	35	72	17	36	—	5	—
Employed	14	—	12	—	25	17	26	—	—	—
Unemployed	26	—	5	22	22	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	40	—	—	13	20	—	10	—	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 781	1 544	1 839	2 315	1 416	87	1 778	31	1 666	1 723
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	229	152	271	210	135	—	75	—	298	334
Professional specialty occupations	277	361	274	160	167	—	217	11	379	480
Technicians and related support occupations	126	70	73	114	80	—	90	—	68	37
Sales occupations	224	157	271	265	116	28	153	5	178	251
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	399	270	272	319	152	6	233	—	204	169
Private household occupations	8	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	8	—
Protective service occupations	79	12	44	65	32	—	23	6	10	17
Service occupations, except protective and household	481	136	215	401	171	22	352	—	139	140
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	12	13	20	11	34	7	44	5	10	42
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	381	193	207	390	221	15	300	—	232	163
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	269	94	117	177	204	9	144	—	61	46
Transportation and material moving occupations	152	42	36	102	38	—	37	—	33	14
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	144	44	39	94	66	—	110	4	46	30
Construction	228	94	121	148	129	15	219	—	194	190
Manufacturing	567	315	392	527	398	9	329	—	285	235
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	158	132	44	106	77	—	147	—	156	105
Wholesale and retail trade	611	232	426	526	201	33	367	9	282	277
Finance, insurance, and real estate	146	96	208	109	35	—	48	—	145	150
Business and repair services	128	69	30	106	90	—	72	6	55	68
Professional and related services	645	458	458	557	335	17	351	11	405	475
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 781	1 544	1 839	2 315	1 416	87	1 778	31	1 666	1 723
Private wage and salary workers	2 141	1 110	1 342	1 727	1 158	81	1 280	14	1 242	1 215
Government workers	544	318	346	491	191	6	404	17	175	339
Local government workers	238	124	89	115	115	6	145	6	96	160
Self-employed workers	96	109	145	83	60	—	86	—	234	169
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	3 228	1 887	2 044	2 771	1 719	124	2 058	36	1 842	1 971
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 334	1 511	1 551	2 163	1 453	92	1 633	25	1 374	1 463
50 to 52 weeks	1 630	1 166	1 154	1 521	978	37	1 203	15	1 021	1 145
40 to 49 weeks	345	183	175	263	147	6	190	—	229	124
27 to 39 weeks	134	38	89	113	63	26	95	5	42	37
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	474	195	298	334	101	20	208	—	274	368
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 559	1 908	2 223	3 073	2 161	156	2 444	79	2 012	2 193
With a mobility or self-care limitation	119	38	72	177	80	12	128	11	38	42
With a mobility limitation	81	22	34	108	36	—	71	5	17	35
In labor force	40	—	5	12	7	—	12	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	78	32	56	102	62	12	90	11	38	42
With a work disability	462	148	145	386	312	31	342	34	95	113
In labor force	273	99	67	136	109	13	172	4	49	43
Prevented from working	163	44	56	217	196	18	162	25	40	42
No work disability	3 097	1 760	2 078	2 687	1 849	125	2 102	45	1 917	2 080
In labor force	2 570	1 452	1 798	2 242	1 436	106	1 710	27	1 570	1 706
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	772	494	564	978	292	—	629	—	561	431
With a mobility or self-care limitation	170	102	97	202	30	—	192	—	95	83
With a mobility limitation	122	64	72	171	15	—	119	—	81	46
With a self-care limitation	88	69	37	89	30	—	134	—	46	66
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	251	137	112	246	225	19	122	—	113	95
Mean family income (dollars)	12 988	27 479	26 920	13 881	12 297	8 352	38 476	—	135 972	32 864
1 worker	418	174	230	365	206	18	360	11	245	308
Mean family income (dollars)	21 394	36 974	61 063	28 217	31 442	20 377	35 820	102 545	68 290	45 372
2 or more workers	951	541	686	754	388	17	607	—	569	587
Mean family income (dollars)	42 137	59 251	55 569	41 748	41 363	28 522	41 922	—	90 082	67 479

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of New London County, CT—Con.									
	Tract 6933	Tract 6934	Tract 6935	Tract 6936	Tract 6937	Tract 6951	Tract 6952.01	Tract 6952.02	Tract 7001	Tract 7002 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	4 284	3 330	2 688	2 100	2 477	5 542	3 061	4 441	3 561	583
In labor force	2 706	2 189	1 762	1 384	1 591	3 860	2 193	3 329	2 520	32
Percent of persons 16 years and over	63.2	65.7	65.6	65.9	64.2	69.6	71.6	75.0	70.8	5.5
Civilian labor force	2 658	2 168	1 746	1 337	1 586	3 776	2 166	3 245	2 501	32
Employed	2 502	2 099	1 667	1 271	1 532	3 478	2 005	3 057	2 430	21
Unemployed	156	69	79	66	54	298	161	188	71	11
Percent of civilian labor force	5.9	3.2	4.5	4.9	3.4	7.9	7.4	5.8	2.8	34.4
Not in labor force	1 578	1 141	926	716	886	1 682	868	1 112	1 041	551
Institutionalized persons	209	129	82	—	115	259	—	—	—	525
Enrolled in school	143	86	103	27	102	203	74	260	118	8
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	701	581	427	445	345	589	368	297	488	—
Females 16 years and over	2 279	1 739	1 376	1 126	1 245	2 722	1 458	2 110	1 809	194
In labor force	1 278	921	759	648	658	1 733	957	1 419	1 107	15
Percent of females 16 years and over	56.1	53.0	55.2	57.5	52.9	63.7	65.6	71.2	61.2	7.7
Civilian labor force	1 278	921	759	642	658	1 724	957	1 419	1 107	15
Employed	1 187	893	745	608	639	1 603	896	1 362	1 062	4
Unemployed	91	28	14	34	19	121	61	57	45	11
Percent of civilian labor force	7.1	3.0	1.8	5.3	2.9	7.0	6.4	4.0	4.1	73.3
With own children under 6 years	266	189	151	118	127	383	233	302	222	5
In labor force	192	92	69	84	95	226	131	196	127	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	276	214	182	119	198	379	256	481	332	4
In labor force	199	170	134	70	147	274	236	371	265	4
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	347	252	193	140	180	481	403	519	256	8
All parents present in household in labor force	246	143	106	100	126	287	211	357	157	—
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	641	419	475	218	497	881	666	992	691	12
All parents present in household in labor force	445	288	350	139	364	641	552	740	509	12
Persons 16 to 19 years	219	152	141	93	187	290	166	462	289	13
Not enrolled in school	40	42	41	23	29	49	7	68	71	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	11	11	17	5	—	—	—	23	35	—
Not high school graduate	18	4	24	5	15	—	7	8	36	—
Employed	18	—	7	5	—	—	—	8	8	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Not in labor force	—	4	8	—	—	—	7	—	21	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 502	2 099	1 667	1 271	1 532	3 478	2 005	3 057	2 430	21
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	394	226	279	164	188	275	197	340	261	4
Professional specialty occupations	471	345	302	257	378	488	255	450	418	3
Technicians and related support occupations	114	102	74	82	90	148	141	153	120	—
Sales occupations	360	235	206	114	195	397	195	250	275	5
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	358	275	210	189	161	638	352	476	365	—
Private household occupations	—	7	—	9	—	—	9	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	36	109	49	49	22	105	41	66	85	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	180	289	241	125	133	437	258	418	213	9
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	26	29	—	22	9	46	28	46	66	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	297	238	185	172	220	492	287	386	412	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	142	106	64	24	75	227	133	274	59	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	58	71	31	40	47	128	72	91	75	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	66	67	26	24	14	97	37	107	81	—
Construction	163	131	145	107	120	342	135	232	225	—
Manufacturing	598	487	219	250	348	816	487	824	375	—
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	152	145	100	70	100	211	202	172	127	—
Wholesale and retail trade	553	417	352	231	239	629	370	397	484	10
Finance, insurance, and real estate	159	81	118	20	62	189	111	149	105	4
Business and repair services	72	47	22	14	53	99	57	143	119	—
Professional and related services	581	471	499	457	463	834	419	810	663	7
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 502	2 099	1 667	1 271	1 532	3 478	2 005	3 057	2 430	21
Private wage and salary workers	1 963	1 693	1 224	940	1 176	2 730	1 572	2 358	1 691	17
Government workers	382	336	338	238	264	591	322	580	568	4
Local government workers	196	147	217	86	111	210	97	278	231	—
Self-employed workers	136	55	80	71	79	157	111	119	163	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 969	2 341	1 949	1 448	1 758	4 182	2 351	3 623	2 747	115
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 296	1 777	1 426	1 169	1 268	3 312	1 757	2 778	2 021	73
50 to 52 weeks	1 730	1 391	1 042	868	1 010	2 524	1 389	2 105	1 598	16
40 to 49 weeks	166	212	147	115	102	241	141	330	116	—
27 to 39 weeks	132	58	101	57	50	189	91	117	133	12
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	295	335	321	203	240	519	363	436	405	—
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 223	2 473	2 074	1 524	1 984	4 472	2 618	4 042	2 994	55
With a mobility or self-care limitation	34	95	68	43	52	147	83	150	82	—
With a mobility limitation	11	55	28	25	22	85	54	85	32	—
In labor force	6	42	9	14	12	30	6	19	—	—
With a self-care limitation	23	79	55	36	35	88	44	107	75	—
With a work disability	161	166	83	43	105	303	282	260	219	6
In labor force	68	135	57	14	55	172	134	73	148	6
Prevented from working	66	25	26	29	40	169	134	153	54	—
No work disability	3 062	2 307	1 991	1 481	1 879	4 169	2 336	3 782	2 775	49
In labor force	2 487	1 920	1 600	1 239	1 503	3 497	1 984	3 154	2 314	23
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	804	707	516	529	373	727	416	315	548	3
With a mobility or self-care limitation	138	132	113	104	52	108	81	43	176	—
With a mobility limitation	100	113	103	48	45	84	53	43	126	—
With a self-care limitation	91	96	33	82	18	83	51	32	97	—
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	213	154	101	129	103	122	139	108	139	—
Mean family income (dollars)	27 999	21 717	37 017	29 541	26 923	13 297	18 499	19 132	22 270	—
1 worker	323	262	274	161	195	458	218	307	237	4
Mean family income (dollars)	53 837	45 807	69 057	49 729	49 739	36 230	34 533	38 634	36 123	37 000
2 or more workers	869	704	578	428	601	1 281	808	1 103	938	5
Mean family income (dollars)	64 241	55 562	67 265	58 847	68 722	56 867	51 505	57 538	62 543	57 012

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of New London County, CT—Con.								
	Tract 7011	Tract 7012	Tract 7021	Tract 7022 (pt.)	Tract 7024	Tract 7025	Tract 7025.99	Tract 7026	Tract 7027
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	5 332	5 630	3 028	1 584	2 787	3 672	312	1 114	3 474
In labor force	4 074	4 230	2 213	1 147	2 199	2 679	312	651	2 304
Percent of persons 16 years and over	76.4	75.1	73.1	72.4	78.9	73.0	100.0	58.4	66.3
Civilian labor force	3 856	3 739	2 131	775	2 031	2 490	—	651	2 062
Employed	3 685	3 553	2 037	727	1 903	2 263	—	624	1 972
Unemployed	171	186	94	48	128	227	—	27	90
Percent of civilian labor force	4.4	5.0	4.4	6.2	6.3	9.1	—	4.1	4.4
Not in labor force	1 258	1 400	815	437	588	993	—	463	1 170
Institutionalized persons	—	—	52	—	—	—	—	—	245
Enrolled in school	221	274	74	31	85	88	—	30	41
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	300	427	265	134	261	378	—	288	531
Females 16 years and over	2 631	2 786	1 469	810	1 272	2 001	—	559	1 761
In labor force	1 726	1 775	933	453	881	1 242	—	301	947
Percent of females 16 years and over	65.6	63.7	63.5	55.9	69.3	62.1	—	53.8	53.8
Civilian labor force	1 726	1 756	933	453	869	1 242	—	301	941
Employed	1 614	1 653	885	424	830	1 102	—	280	915
Unemployed	112	103	48	29	39	140	—	21	26
Percent of civilian labor force	6.5	5.9	5.1	6.4	4.5	11.3	—	7.0	2.8
With own children under 6 years	467	550	204	380	156	474	—	58	212
In labor force	245	255	150	170	118	292	—	39	150
With own children 6 to 17 years only	586	530	210	101	121	327	—	69	109
In labor force	514	360	154	67	104	246	—	61	91
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	675	752	289	549	233	589	—	82	275
All parents present in household in labor force	335	323	203	240	154	324	—	56	216
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	1 376	1 317	470	193	308	687	—	117	324
All parents present in household in labor force	1 106	802	313	135	267	454	—	110	246
Persons 16 to 19 years	445	447	196	26	134	253	19	43	149
Not enrolled in school	57	97	98	7	48	179	19	6	56
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	21	7	7	6	114	—	6	7
Not high school graduate	35	32	22	—	30	61	—	—	17
Employed	35	23	15	—	24	6	—	—	10
Unemployed	—	—	2	—	6	36	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	5	—	—	19	—	—	7
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	3 685	3 553	2 037	727	1 903	2 263	—	624	1 972
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	372	357	224	82	165	161	—	95	300
Professional specialty occupations	735	919	379	74	259	238	—	134	338
Technicians and related support occupations	246	286	157	64	124	83	—	44	40
Sales occupations	229	511	156	144	191	203	—	63	145
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	607	453	291	116	323	356	—	127	413
Private household occupations	9	8	14	—	8	9	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	106	72	47	—	91	54	—	6	31
Service occupations, except protective and household	416	346	209	113	253	453	—	21	218
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	49	35	24	—	11	5	—	19	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	462	339	291	87	291	321	—	72	328
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	225	115	177	32	116	276	—	12	97
Transportation and material moving occupations	140	68	39	15	26	9	—	25	35
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	89	44	29	—	45	95	—	6	27
Construction	386	134	132	39	135	146	—	48	87
Manufacturing	975	920	717	158	551	795	—	152	552
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	196	163	112	45	97	69	—	26	115
Wholesale and retail trade	545	577	327	184	406	424	—	109	533
Finance, insurance, and real estate	94	181	47	48	55	95	—	52	62
Business and repair services	129	70	37	30	51	125	—	38	101
Professional and related services	922	1 068	466	135	405	384	—	122	390
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	3 685	3 553	2 037	727	1 903	2 263	—	624	1 972
Private wage and salary workers	2 639	2 577	1 635	587	1 544	1 898	—	450	1 621
Government workers	726	745	307	120	320	307	—	98	312
Local government workers	308	282	126	32	126	130	—	58	141
Self-employed workers	287	231	95	20	39	58	—	76	30
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	4 410	4 601	2 422	1 305	2 366	2 850	293	740	2 419
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	3 378	3 558	1 888	1 056	1 983	2 338	261	542	1 985
50 to 52 weeks	2 630	2 780	1 461	803	1 502	1 741	230	393	1 548
40 to 49 weeks	263	333	179	105	204	235	16	20	178
27 to 39 weeks	158	170	80	34	103	105	—	26	119
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	562	483	312	127	191	199	32	123	295
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	4 710	4 628	2 579	1 078	2 321	3 079	—	778	2 386
With a mobility or self-care limitation	80	96	63	12	77	98	—	22	28
With a mobility limitation	56	66	49	12	43	47	—	15	12
In labor force	6	39	23	12	18	36	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	43	62	20	12	48	60	—	13	16
With a work disability	283	280	258	37	187	270	—	73	136
In labor force	165	176	139	19	130	143	—	47	29
Prevented from working	65	68	78	—	52	109	—	26	83
No work disability	4 427	4 348	2 321	1 041	2 134	2 809	—	705	2 250
In labor force	3 587	3 479	1 951	756	1 864	2 321	—	556	1 963
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	404	511	315	134	298	404	—	336	601
With a mobility or self-care limitation	119	64	52	15	85	100	—	49	142
With a mobility limitation	105	57	46	15	50	100	—	31	115
With a self-care limitation	75	31	33	15	50	35	—	22	77
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	97	97	60	24	51	172	—	88	121
Mean family income (dollars)	34 846	25 006	29 281	32 019	23 311	19 556	—	34 730	23 002
1 worker	420	574	244	154	175	443	—	119	176
Mean family income (dollars)	40 130	52 946	43 475	25 842	28 762	21 820	—	52 298	36 339
2 or more workers	1 550	1 465	748	467	636	765	—	264	737
Mean family income (dollars)	61 577	66 803	58 401	35 948	47 270	41 848	—	55 815	48 483

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of New London County, CT—Con.								
	Tract 7028	Tract 7029	Tract 7030	Tract 7031	Tract 7031.99	Tract 7051	Tract 7052	Tract 7053	Tract 7054
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	2 988	2 173	2 967	2 348	2 952	6 282	3 052	2 700	1 848
In labor force	2 088	1 419	2 025	2 301	2 952	4 341	2 059	1 800	1 260
Percent of persons 16 years and over	69.9	65.3	68.3	98.0	100.0	69.1	67.5	66.7	68.2
Civilian labor force	2 016	1 369	1 978	101	—	4 291	2 046	1 758	1 243
Employed	1 907	1 333	1 919	97	—	3 993	1 984	1 682	1 206
Unemployed	109	36	59	4	—	298	62	76	37
Percent of civilian labor force	5.4	2.6	3.0	4.0	—	6.9	3.0	4.3	3.0
Not in labor force	900	754	942	47	—	1 941	993	900	588
Institutionalized persons	—	—	121	6	—	—	—	47	—
Enrolled in school	61	79	161	4	—	232	68	136	49
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	348	421	366	—	—	983	547	383	319
Females 16 years and over	1 504	1 116	1 565	208	47	3 284	1 623	1 360	888
In labor force	917	615	913	172	47	2 010	960	757	536
Percent of females 16 years and over	61.0	55.1	58.3	82.7	100.0	61.2	59.1	55.7	60.4
Civilian labor force	904	609	913	86	—	2 010	958	753	536
Employed	869	592	905	82	—	1 917	919	730	531
Unemployed	35	17	8	4	—	93	39	23	5
Percent of civilian labor force	3.9	2.8	.9	4.7	—	4.6	4.1	3.1	.9
With own children under 6 years	232	103	207	38	—	419	129	154	102
In labor force	124	62	127	15	—	281	89	78	72
With own children 6 to 17 years only	263	146	233	5	—	517	180	178	144
In labor force	192	132	183	5	—	393	127	131	134
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	364	160	218	39	—	657	187	203	176
All parents present in household in labor force	186	93	130	14	—	450	122	105	123
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	677	253	501	46	—	1 083	337	368	322
All parents present in household in labor force	477	213	361	37	—	807	253	205	282
Persons 16 to 19 years	166	80	170	757	191	373	111	167	129
Not enrolled in school	60	37	15	745	185	63	44	12	38
Unemployed or not in labor force	15	7	7	—	—	28	18	6	21
Not high school graduate	31	23	—	42	21	12	16	6	18
Employed	16	16	—	—	—	12	8	6	5
Unemployed	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	7	—	—	—	—	8	—	13
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 907	1 333	1 919	97	—	3 993	1 984	1 682	1 206
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	163	226	309	5	—	348	305	241	191
Professional specialty occupations	248	404	520	29	—	563	448	413	232
Technicians and related support occupations	90	65	107	—	—	176	94	51	53
Sales occupations	211	129	187	17	—	443	272	276	114
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	219	122	274	24	—	613	229	200	135
Private household occupations	11	11	8	—	—	10	4	13	5
Protective service occupations	54	48	26	—	—	63	16	19	43
Service occupations, except protective and household	273	145	199	7	—	530	195	157	154
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	6	11	12	—	—	20	30	6	23
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	342	102	177	5	—	651	238	168	175
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	146	37	52	10	—	356	64	95	35
Transportation and material moving occupations	85	19	26	—	—	129	48	25	23
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	59	14	22	—	—	91	41	18	23
Construction	155	109	130	5	—	282	110	109	100
Manufacturing	511	291	369	5	—	1 299	569	359	249
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	106	85	98	10	—	196	97	87	81
Wholesale and retail trade	456	195	366	15	—	911	294	305	219
Finance, insurance, and real estate	59	83	92	10	—	77	146	138	39
Business and repair services	107	68	84	14	—	126	66	94	42
Professional and related services	291	418	617	24	—	754	463	426	308
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 907	1 333	1 919	97	—	3 993	1 984	1 682	1 206
Private wage and salary workers	1 549	1 006	1 438	75	—	3 351	1 555	1 283	865
Government workers	278	241	318	19	—	502	238	241	195
Local government workers	129	131	144	5	—	329	144	111	110
Self-employed workers	74	86	163	3	—	124	191	146	133
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 283	1 520	2 254	2 282	2 902	4 716	2 179	1 971	1 362
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 671	1 212	1 666	1 942	2 623	3 564	1 702	1 449	1 041
50 to 52 weeks	1 223	907	1 359	1 199	2 261	2 593	1 309	1 083	744
40 to 49 weeks	171	101	112	246	229	361	176	186	134
27 to 39 weeks	77	60	68	189	35	194	103	67	64
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	301	190	374	150	191	608	245	299	195
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 476	1 619	2 347	142	—	5 102	2 357	2 105	1 442
With a mobility or self-care limitation	95	62	38	—	—	145	36	35	23
With a mobility limitation	63	15	22	—	—	96	14	29	15
In labor force	19	9	—	—	—	8	2	7	5
With a self-care limitation	53	53	20	—	—	72	31	6	13
With a work disability	239	69	96	—	—	441	208	73	75
In labor force	76	44	46	—	—	231	124	44	22
Prevented from working	151	20	29	—	—	186	58	29	36
No work disability	2 237	1 550	2 251	142	—	4 661	2 149	2 032	1 367
In labor force	1 854	1 247	1 846	101	—	3 921	1 799	1 620	1 151
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	440	504	452	—	—	1 130	682	506	389
With a mobility or self-care limitation	97	95	76	—	—	234	127	67	69
With a mobility limitation	60	71	66	—	—	123	106	43	57
With a self-care limitation	49	54	26	—	—	174	72	35	22
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	104	115	92	—	—	238	159	111	82
Mean family income (dollars)	18 608	65 230	26 210	—	—	21 882	42 749	34 022	30 133
1 worker	283	242	210	24	—	573	272	259	165
Mean family income (dollars)	30 292	60 302	52 531	48 443	—	39 475	109 374	46 199	44 884
2 or more workers	713	391	661	106	—	1 432	637	520	405
Mean family income (dollars)	49 071	74 474	73 781	36 371	—	55 008	66 358	63 888	66 596

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of New London County, CT—Con.							
	Tract 7071	Tract 7091	Tract 7092	Tract 7101	Tract 7111	Tract 7121	Tract 7131	Tract 7151
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	3 669	3 612	4 230	2 929	2 329	1 432	1 797	2 426
In labor force	2 657	2 609	2 762	2 117	1 599	1 040	1 372	1 910
Percent of persons 16 years and over	72.4	72.2	65.3	72.3	68.7	72.6	76.3	78.7
Civilian labor force	2 617	2 546	2 736	2 066	1 588	1 035	1 372	1 852
Employed	2 529	2 414	2 508	1 926	1 496	990	1 276	1 736
Unemployed	88	132	228	140	92	45	96	116
Percent of civilian labor force	3.4	5.2	8.3	6.8	5.8	4.3	7.0	6.3
Not in labor force	1 012	1 003	1 468	812	730	392	425	516
Institutionalized persons	51	—	81	—	—	—	22	—
Enrolled in school	133	141	184	123	106	67	25	60
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	296	350	635	353	268	166	217	199
Females 16 years and over	1 822	1 738	2 239	1 475	1 199	736	890	1 216
In labor force	1 146	1 069	1 264	937	668	454	641	849
Percent of females 16 years and over	62.9	61.5	56.5	63.5	55.7	61.7	72.0	69.8
Civilian labor force	1 139	1 069	1 258	932	668	454	641	849
Employed	1 094	1 021	1 182	889	635	444	615	793
Unemployed	45	48	76	43	33	10	26	56
Percent of civilian labor force	4.0	4.5	6.0	4.6	4.9	2.2	4.1	6.6
With own children under 6 years	341	330	374	197	166	80	108	225
In labor force	204	173	209	104	75	39	72	136
With own children 6 to 17 years only	391	368	308	323	218	143	176	308
In labor force	308	270	244	252	158	130	170	262
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	444	476	565	264	215	122	188	329
All parents present in household in labor force	244	213	313	137	68	61	118	184
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	895	880	789	596	518	294	363	635
All parents present in household in labor force	638	604	533	422	345	248	351	448
Persons 16 to 19 years	229	251	255	210	206	91	109	160
Not enrolled in school	31	79	43	29	41	21	22	50
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	13	24	—	8	4	8	4
Not high school graduate	12	16	23	—	16	8	—	13
Employed	12	16	6	—	16	8	—	9
Unemployed	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 529	2 414	2 508	1 926	1 496	990	1 276	1 736
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	263	212	156	209	72	107	88	232
Professional specialty occupations	502	325	234	254	170	133	232	375
Technicians and related support occupations	161	117	141	128	90	32	64	92
Sales occupations	224	258	267	189	107	75	128	176
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	324	354	337	304	230	187	251	245
Private household occupations	—	12	6	9	—	2	6	4
Protective service occupations	56	30	72	36	24	13	33	49
Service occupations, except protective and household	215	193	410	186	209	85	89	110
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	108	50	57	34	42	43	10	30
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	386	481	376	303	303	168	216	301
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	134	215	205	89	182	72	112	49
Transportation and material moving occupations	59	107	148	130	28	55	17	50
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	97	60	99	55	39	18	30	23
Construction	255	201	174	156	138	90	120	183
Manufacturing	647	671	642	444	398	210	253	259
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	83	156	163	153	92	82	40	148
Wholesale and retail trade	525	437	520	394	270	167	187	327
Finance, insurance, and real estate	39	107	95	76	25	35	111	99
Business and repair services	81	83	134	79	52	32	39	77
Professional and related services	558	549	566	404	355	229	365	414
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 529	2 414	2 508	1 926	1 496	990	1 276	1 736
Private wage and salary workers	1 945	1 837	2 045	1 595	1 208	703	956	1 335
Government workers	378	435	390	231	218	198	221	301
Local government workers	221	190	169	70	95	69	109	124
Self-employed workers	206	131	65	86	70	75	99	100
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 927	2 759	2 949	2 244	1 734	1 112	1 421	2 003
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 246	2 208	2 147	1 757	1 430	829	1 033	1 561
50 to 52 weeks	1 793	1 666	1 617	1 382	1 094	664	778	1 172
40 to 49 weeks	183	222	151	162	143	85	118	248
27 to 39 weeks	108	131	119	79	56	38	64	62
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	370	281	454	273	154	184	292	257
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 195	3 173	3 374	2 509	2 007	1 239	1 503	2 154
With a mobility or self-care limitation	52	90	190	52	89	33	33	37
With a mobility limitation	25	50	82	41	32	19	33	16
In labor force	—	19	17	5	20	10	—	—
With a self-care limitation	41	58	161	11	63	24	9	37
With a work disability	207	347	438	221	166	82	159	96
In labor force	120	199	233	97	105	42	87	52
Prevented from working	74	110	153	80	45	34	72	32
No work disability	2 988	2 826	2 936	2 288	1 841	1 157	1 344	2 058
In labor force	2 424	2 327	2 411	1 953	1 440	971	1 241	1 785
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	383	376	749	369	311	188	272	214
With a mobility or self-care limitation	37	41	193	75	95	22	47	88
With a mobility limitation	26	37	109	21	55	19	24	74
With a self-care limitation	37	16	146	54	65	9	36	38
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
No workers	103	119	190	97	84	36	49	69
Mean family income (dollars)	24 914	22 469	13 240	20 718	20 000	26 151	26 304	40 428
1 worker	328	357	420	285	179	116	99	203
Mean family income (dollars)	45 859	34 690	27 682	33 429	26 884	36 436	31 382	41 284
2 or more workers	951	924	880	701	548	371	487	666
Mean family income (dollars)	61 481	54 329	44 235	54 231	57 681	58 516	53 524	58 567

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of New London County, CT—Con.		Windham County, CT	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Washington County, RI	Westerly COP, Washington County, RI			Remainder of Washington County, RI		
	Tract 7161	Tract 7162	Tract 9061	Tract 509	Tract 508.01	Tract 508.02	Tract 509 (pt.)	Tract 507	Tract 509 (pt.)	Tract 510
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	6 803	5 587	3 289	7 545	4 946	2 931	5 402	5 216	2 143	1 705
In labor force	4 385	4 015	2 396	5 430	3 097	1 877	3 829	3 660	1 601	1 020
Percent of persons 16 years and over	64.5	71.9	72.8	72.0	62.6	64.0	70.9	70.2	74.7	59.8
Civilian labor force	4 310	3 968	2 387	5 325	3 013	1 859	3 753	3 619	1 572	1 020
Employed	4 132	3 772	2 275	4 924	2 815	1 729	3 489	3 356	1 435	911
Unemployed	178	196	112	401	198	130	264	263	137	109
Percent of civilian labor force	4.1	4.9	4.7	7.5	6.6	7.0	7.0	7.3	8.7	10.7
Not in labor force	2 418	1 572	893	2 115	1 849	1 054	1 573	1 556	542	685
Institutionalized persons	928	—	—	57	139	49	57	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	303	201	110	346	184	121	270	153	76	53
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	458	799	335	919	891	628	684	694	235	377
Females 16 years and over	3 541	2 830	1 690	3 859	2 717	1 571	2 789	2 631	1 070	889
In labor force	1 976	1 806	1 081	2 464	1 445	883	1 745	1 560	719	421
Percent of females 16 years and over	55.8	63.8	64.0	63.9	53.2	56.2	62.6	59.3	67.2	47.4
Civilian labor force	1 976	1 797	1 081	2 464	1 439	883	1 745	1 560	719	421
Employed	1 891	1 683	1 041	2 319	1 403	815	1 651	1 433	668	400
Unemployed	85	114	40	145	36	68	94	127	51	21
Percent of civilian labor force	4.3	6.3	3.7	5.9	2.5	7.7	5.4	8.1	7.1	5.0
With own children under 6 years	542	303	343	579	408	159	334	465	245	68
In labor force	329	197	243	425	201	97	256	276	169	30
With own children 6 to 17 years only	590	442	357	823	342	196	612	462	211	149
In labor force	463	365	315	679	262	157	505	318	174	99
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	663	407	420	827	570	250	473	649	354	80
All parents present in household in labor force	365	245	299	594	245	135	355	373	239	29
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	1 321	966	904	1 642	818	432	1 095	1 145	547	264
All parents present in household in labor force	925	799	733	1 324	531	309	885	811	439	151
Persons 16 to 19 years	450	301	245	500	253	159	364	367	136	81
Not enrolled in school	55	35	43	155	112	25	109	85	46	34
Unemployed or not in labor force	19	13	22	59	42	4	40	54	19	13
Not high school graduate	19	24	23	81	73	18	54	44	27	34
Employed	—	11	8	27	36	14	19	—	8	21
Unemployed	—	13	—	23	5	4	17	33	6	—
Not in labor force	19	—	15	31	32	—	18	11	13	13
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	4 132	3 772	2 275	4 924	2 815	1 729	3 489	3 356	1 435	911
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	555	450	162	681	340	200	471	342	210	137
Professional specialty occupations	1 072	868	364	744	316	294	592	476	152	169
Technicians and related support occupations	227	208	84	178	142	90	150	157	28	39
Sales occupations	474	470	245	514	258	263	402	263	112	127
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	657	572	266	824	397	208	592	356	232	112
Private household occupations	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	11
Protective service occupations	100	70	30	60	77	9	42	25	18	17
Service occupations, except protective and household	259	319	236	503	398	184	392	393	111	129
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	57	77	84	19	7	22	—	124	19	—
Machinery production, craft, and repair occupations	393	431	366	722	483	225	456	554	266	65
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	74	178	184	350	235	144	240	358	110	64
Transportation and material moving occupations	125	76	156	154	74	38	95	134	59	18
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	109	53	98	175	88	52	57	157	118	23
Construction	244	303	209	352	201	77	189	275	163	38
Manufacturing	752	738	531	1 230	672	442	859	1 183	371	210
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	290	265	165	246	125	90	166	157	80	45
Wholesale and retail trade	781	690	388	992	775	363	745	653	247	174
Finance, insurance, and real estate	230	296	104	276	137	85	182	126	94	74
Business and repair services	149	87	83	175	80	38	148	124	27	35
Professional and related services	1 268	980	560	1 118	529	460	870	548	248	220
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	4 132	3 772	2 275	4 924	2 815	1 729	3 489	3 356	1 435	911
Private wage and salary workers	3 265	2 744	1 738	3 952	2 276	1 353	2 806	2 684	1 146	724
Government workers	678	717	394	676	386	243	460	435	216	83
Local government workers	276	387	181	401	216	122	274	149	127	49
Self-employed workers	189	291	137	276	135	125	223	224	53	104
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	5 115	4 177	2 521	5 872	3 374	1 942	4 154	3 918	1 718	1 168
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	3 719	3 215	1 921	4 351	2 521	1 498	3 028	2 952	1 323	892
50 to 52 weeks	2 673	2 453	1 390	3 142	1 899	1 104	2 196	2 271	946	595
40 to 49 weeks	448	364	263	575	295	172	403	277	172	75
27 to 39 weeks	107	112	123	218	104	52	118	168	100	112
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	839	520	324	797	482	321	642	510	155	95
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	5 186	4 522	2 894	6 303	3 610	2 131	4 465	4 412	1 838	1 246
With a mobility or self-care limitation	119	150	61	132	106	122	118	92	14	26
With a mobility limitation	93	68	32	111	42	74	97	48	14	18
In labor force	22	9	—	52	12	35	52	12	—	—
With a self-care limitation	66	106	49	86	94	95	78	51	8	16
With a work disability	326	274	235	427	295	186	333	339	94	84
In labor force	161	134	123	248	132	107	184	173	64	31
Prevented from working	149	113	88	143	145	75	113	157	30	53
No work disability	4 860	4 248	2 659	5 876	3 315	1 945	4 132	4 073	1 744	1 162
In labor force	4 023	3 624	2 213	4 932	2 687	1 666	3 458	3 384	1 474	907
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	614	1 018	386	1 080	1 113	733	804	763	276	459
With a mobility or self-care limitation	68	83	66	143	172	160	88	95	55	74
With a mobility limitation	68	83	54	83	131	115	64	85	19	74
With a self-care limitation	33	27	48	87	120	82	44	68	43	51
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	109	204	102	193	171	205	112	190	81	116
Mean family income (dollars)	21 610	34 322	20 452	21 964	16 859	22 916	16 629	20 118	29 340	42 588
1 worker	561	504	231	598	493	252	442	457	156	136
Mean family income (dollars)	50 954	51 642	34 673	36 341	27 433	34 047	39 146	34 166	28 392	66 772
2 or more workers	1 544	1 194	901	1 966	1 028	588	1 344	1 222	622	358
Mean family income (dollars)	72 119	66 157	54 626	56 536	48 838	60 051	57 554	50 710	54 337	88 094

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New London-- Norwich, CT-- RI MSA	Connecticut (pt.)	New London County (pt.), CT				Windham County (pt.), CT		Washington County (pt.), RI	
			Total	Conning Towers- Noutilis Park COP	New London city	Norwich city	Rhode Island (pt.)	Total	Westerly CDP	
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	98 397	87 517	86 015	2 676	10 763	15 049	1 502	10 880	10 880	6 592
Less than \$5,000	2 923	2 656	2 631	13	725	604	25	267	267	220
\$5,000 to \$9,999	6 643	5 729	5 655	44	1 199	1 649	74	914	914	662
\$10,000 to \$14,999	6 067	5 236	5 185	96	955	1 307	51	831	831	552
\$15,000 to \$24,999	14 397	12 912	12 691	824	2 170	2 565	221	1 485	1 485	947
\$25,000 to \$34,999	16 546	14 634	14 429	851	1 935	2 613	205	1 912	1 912	1 062
\$35,000 to \$49,999	20 480	18 233	17 821	564	1 797	2 868	412	2 247	2 247	1 315
\$50,000 to \$74,999	20 469	18 310	17 925	217	1 432	2 266	385	2 159	2 159	1 225
\$75,000 to \$99,999	6 436	5 794	5 702	67	325	691	92	642	642	368
\$100,000 or more	4 436	4 013	3 976	—	225	486	37	423	423	241
Median (dollars)	36 691	36 906	36 813	28 820	26 336	29 354	41 327	35 162	35 162	33 466
Mean (dollars)	43 062	43 313	43 310	31 978	31 924	36 536	43 488	41 044	41 044	38 551
Families	70 595	62 622	61 388	2 574	6 113	10 003	1 234	7 973	7 973	4 635
Median income (dollars)	42 408	42 687	42 615	28 610	31 274	37 152	45 357	41 089	41 089	40 814
Males 15 years and over, with income	102 818	92 329	90 781	2 756	11 359	13 412	1 548	10 489	10 489	6 055
Median income (dollars)	25 140	25 156	25 141	22 061	16 859	22 400	26 329	25 011	25 011	24 081
Percent year-round full-time workers	59.3	59.7	59.7	78.2	51.9	53.7	59.8	56.5	56.5	55.7
Median income (dollars)	31 040	31 058	31 048	23 447	24 398	29 509	31 531	30 923	30 923	30 669
Females 15 years and over, with income	91 970	81 705	80 260	2 291	10 380	13 884	1 445	10 265	10 265	6 213
Median income (dollars)	11 322	11 300	11 282	6 714	9 770	10 604	12 405	11 491	11 491	11 375
Percent year-round full-time workers	31.6	31.8	31.7	22.0	28.8	29.2	32.1	30.0	30.0	29.4
Median income (dollars)	21 453	21 593	21 607	15 963	19 678	20 613	20 640	20 265	20 265	20 370
Per capita income (dollars)	16 480	16 558	16 596	8 634	12 971	14 844	14 531	15 830	15 830	15 370
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	98 397	87 517	86 015	2 676	10 763	15 049	1 502	10 880	10 880	6 592
With earnings	81 205	72 543	71 253	2 590	8 356	11 415	1 290	8 662	8 662	5 183
Mean earnings (dollars)	42 519	42 673	42 655	30 884	32 282	37 826	43 686	41 229	41 229	39 329
With Social Security income	25 560	22 297	21 948	137	3 007	4 580	349	3 263	3 263	2 139
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 176	8 148	8 142	7 605	7 598	7 974	8 542	8 361	8 361	8 162
With public assistance income	5 034	4 423	4 385	40	1 104	1 336	38	611	611	387
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 861	4 979	4 982	4 677	5 241	5 410	4 618	4 006	4 006	4 000
With retirement income	18 580	16 492	16 215	147	1 608	2 830	277	2 088	2 088	1 247
Mean retirement income (dollars)	9 499	9 798	9 848	11 557	9 252	8 041	6 858	7 134	7 134	6 450
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	48 795	48 951	48 969	31 820	37 498	42 464	48 066	47 571	47 571	45 678
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	44 914	44 521	44 429	28 648	31 403	37 972	48 361	48 073	48 073	47 343
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	52 244	52 907	52 995	43 625	43 220	46 514	47 697	47 141	47 141	44 317
Married-couple families (dollars)	52 592	52 863	52 917	32 425	44 376	47 672	50 342	50 499	50 499	49 151
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	50 477	50 187	50 154	29 231	41 591	47 105	51 407	52 715	52 715	52 811
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	54 384	55 130	55 236	44 437	46 483	48 105	48 951	48 622	48 622	46 177
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	27 207	26 995	26 994	14 886	21 018	24 166	27 034	29 258	29 258	26 356
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 586	18 314	18 339	12 200	14 698	15 380	16 369	21 555	21 555	19 281
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 751	37 869	37 809	24 555	31 700	39 294	43 752	36 747	36 747	33 203
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	70 595	62 622	61 388	2 574	6 113	10 003	1 234	7 973	7 973	4 635
Householder worked in 1989	57 934	51 452	50 376	2 456	4 666	7 720	1 076	6 482	6 482	3 720
With related children under 18 years	34 939	31 080	30 377	2 045	3 210	4 937	703	3 859	3 859	2 216
With related children under 5 years	15 424	13 828	13 537	1 315	1 671	2 250	291	1 596	1 596	890
Married-couple families	59 109	52 329	51 229	2 447	4 211	7 742	1 100	6 780	6 780	3 839
Householder worked in 1989	49 782	44 126	43 139	2 354	3 449	6 275	987	5 656	5 656	3 202
With related children under 18 years	28 085	24 843	24 209	1 945	1 928	3 459	634	3 242	3 242	1 812
With related children under 5 years	12 947	11 546	11 300	1 255	1 006	1 628	246	1 401	1 401	753
Female householder, no husband present	9 137	8 281	8 186	92	1 641	1 870	95	856	856	612
Householder worked in 1989	6 174	5 640	5 569	67	1 037	1 132	71	534	534	370
With related children under 18 years	5 709	5 237	5 173	76	1 163	1 261	64	472	472	341
With related children under 5 years	1 987	1 881	1 836	43	602	532	45	106	106	97
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	37 002	33 285	32 947	190	6 276	6 724	338	3 717	3 717	2 447
Nonfamily householder	27 802	24 895	24 627	102	4 650	5 046	268	2 907	2 907	1 957
65 years and over	10 221	8 830	8 721	24	1 492	2 162	109	1 391	1 391	966
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	252 695	224 499	220 032	9 867	24 436	36 521	4 467	28 196	28 196	16 352
Persons under 18 years	61 685	54 871	53 534	4 440	5 488	8 652	1 337	6 814	6 814	3 715
Related children under 18 years	61 385	54 608	53 271	4 440	5 423	8 596	1 337	6 777	6 777	3 688
Related children 5 to 17 years	42 266	37 471	36 455	2 686	3 485	5 793	1 016	4 795	4 795	2 605
Persons 65 years and over	30 942	26 794	26 408	140	3 404	5 334	386	4 148	4 148	2 650
Persons 75 years and over	11 606	9 924	9 808	41	1 505	2 078	116	1 682	1 682	1 153
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	3 391	3 063	3 024	68	732	970	39	328	328	207
Percent below poverty level	4.8	4.9	4.9	2.6	12.0	9.7	3.2	4.1	4.1	4.5
Householder worked in 1989	1 511	1 332	1 311	47	270	357	21	179	179	105
With related children under 18 years	2 843	2 593	2 562	61	635	889	31	250	250	161
With related children under 5 years	1 548	1 409	1 389	56	438	467	20	139	139	106
Married-couple families	1 108	966	946	24	202	255	20	142	142	97
Householder worked in 1989	554	482	474	17	94	141	8	72	72	64
With related children under 18 years	689	608	596	17	134	208	12	81	81	61
With related children under 5 years	364	314	307	17	70	90	7	50	50	42
Female householder, no husband present	2 092	1 937	1 918	44	486	664	19	155	155	104
Householder worked in 1989	844	768	755	30	160	185	13	76	76	35
With related children under 18 years	1 978	1 840	1 821	44	464	638	19	138	138	94
With related children under 5 years	1 102	1 035	1 022	39	343	352	13	67	67	58
Unrelated individuals	5 496	4 821	4 769	8	1 282	1 063	52	675	675	500
Nonfamily householder	3 484	3 055	3 018	—	811	694	37	429	429	338
65 years and over	1 905	1 607	1 588	—	415	378	19	298	298	236
Persons	16 377	14 681	14 505	241	3 702	4 338	176	1 696	1 696	1 125
Percent below poverty level	6.5	6.5	6.6	2.4	15.1	11.9	3.9	6.0	6.0	6.9
Persons under 18 years	5 996	5 481	5 423	136	1 400	1 887	58	515	515	318
Related children under 18 years	5 778	5 271	5 213	136	1 349	1 841	58	507	507	310
Related children 5 to 17 years	3 853	3 529	3 490	73	851	1 221	39	324	324	182
Persons 65 years and over	2 318	1 911	1 885	—	468	424	26	407	407	280
Persons 75 years and over	1 145	928	922	—	256	166	6	217	217	160
Ratio of Income In 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	6 198	5 657	5 571	118	1 458	1 391	86	541	541	341
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	22 589	20 120	19 877	869	4 824	5 626	243	2 469	2 469	1 776
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	47 258	42 280	41 637	4 147	8 027	9 840	643	4 978	4 978	3 072

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNAs in New London County, CT		Conning Towers-Nautilus Park CDP, New London County, CT		New London city, New London County, CT					
	Tract 7002	Tract 7022	Tract 7022 (pt.)	Tract 7023	Tract 6901	Tract 6901.99	Tract 6902	Tract 6902.99	Tract 6903	Tract 6904
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	23	2 295	1 440	1 236	1 413	-	115	-	2 623	732
Less than \$5,000	-	8	-	13	144	-	-	-	185	40
\$5,000 to \$9,999	-	42	11	33	262	-	-	-	320	59
\$10,000 to \$14,999	-	67	23	73	160	-	-	-	268	87
\$15,000 to \$24,999	3	655	418	406	222	-	19	-	560	94
\$25,000 to \$34,999	-	711	497	354	243	-	16	-	420	169
\$35,000 to \$49,999	4	543	372	192	246	-	35	-	502	173
\$50,000 to \$74,999	5	243	111	106	122	-	45	-	312	75
\$75,000 to \$99,999	5	16	8	59	14	-	-	-	47	13
\$100,000 or more	6	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	22
Median (dollars)	59 384	30 501	30 620	26 697	21 392	-	46 012	-	24 611	30 000
Mean (dollars)	70 951	32 791	32 319	31 581	23 991	-	41 523	-	28 148	32 463
Families	20	2 054	1 409	1 165	889	-	31	-	1 665	531
Median income (dollars)	78 471	30 096	29 940	27 057	19 970	-	46 845	-	28 349	31 607
Males 15 years and over, with income	327	2 253	1 479	1 277	1 107	446	1 559	122	2 124	681
Median income (dollars)	5 087	23 888	23 917	19 767	17 708	11 618	5 323	15 208	18 629	24 821
Percent year-round full-time workers	7.0	80.8	81.7	74.1	61.8	76.0	39.4	63.1	47.7	50.8
Median income (dollars)	37 361	25 157	25 000	21 238	21 274	11 456	6 697	19 107	26 077	26 733
Females 15 years and over, with income	185	1 820	1 138	1 153	1 168	7	1 043	5	2 401	717
Median income (dollars)	5 363	7 128	5 466	7 433	8 729	13 750	2 657	13 750	10 977	10 198
Percent year-round full-time workers	4.3	23.5	20.8	23.1	27.9	-	9.4	100.0	36.1	29.8
Median income (dollars)	20 000	17 996	16 272	15 403	17 768	-	7 076	13 750	18 519	20 213
Per capita income (dollars)	12 953	9 324	8 067	9 415	9 911	15 509	5 772	15 529	11 226	12 734
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	23	2 295	1 440	1 236	1 413	-	115	-	2 623	732
With earnings	23	2 191	1 410	1 180	1 022	-	108	-	1 951	587
Mean earnings (dollars)	65 720	32 021	31 502	30 147	26 672	-	41 692	-	30 100	33 333
With Social Security income	-	137	32	105	273	-	7	-	844	194
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	-	8 544	7 512	7 634	8 060	-	6 934	-	7 176	6 655
With public assistance income	-	8	8	32	244	-	-	-	353	104
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	-	4 488	4 488	4 725	5 919	-	-	-	4 688	4 912
With retirement income	3	157	40	107	160	-	7	-	375	86
Mean retirement income (dollars)	6 103	8 755	8 243	12 796	6 295	-	8 328	-	9 116	8 785
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	78 053	32 221	31 687	31 980	23 861	-	48 989	-	31 559	35 213
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	78 053	30 182	29 758	26 857	19 189	-	46 603	-	28 587	25 987
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	-	43 354	47 178	42 200	31 298	-	54 000	-	35 176	43 298
Married-couple families (dollars)	78 053	32 333	32 333	32 539	31 000	-	49 904	-	37 212	44 221
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	78 053	30 648	30 396	27 340	29 483	-	46 490	-	36 233	37 382
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	-	45 697	47 178	43 242	32 547	-	54 000	-	38 205	48 246
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	-	15 090	11 393	17 695	12 214	-	46 754	-	19 505	18 574
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	-	14 688	11 393	13 269	10 092	-	46 754	-	16 341	14 217
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	-	15 894	-	24 555	21 573	-	-	-	25 429	28 943
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	20	2 054	1 409	1 165	889	-	31	-	1 665	531
Householder worked in 1989	20	1 961	1 363	1 093	582	-	31	-	1 261	415
With related children under 18 years	20	1 744	1 261	784	565	-	21	-	981	289
With related children under 5 years	9	1 114	745	570	349	-	-	-	427	198
Married-couple families	20	1 956	1 352	1 095	495	-	22	-	1 134	332
Householder worked in 1989	20	1 887	1 314	1 040	414	-	22	-	895	274
With related children under 18 years	20	1 671	1 204	741	259	-	12	-	604	143
With related children under 5 years	9	1 086	717	538	177	-	-	-	220	103
Female householder, no husband present	-	75	41	51	357	-	9	-	474	169
Householder worked in 1989	-	51	33	34	148	-	9	-	335	120
With related children under 18 years	-	50	41	35	301	-	9	-	343	140
With related children under 5 years	-	19	19	24	172	-	-	-	190	95
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	77	335	85	105	744	-	98	-	1 283	329
Nonfamily householder	3	241	31	71	524	-	84	-	958	201
65 years and over	3	48	-	24	132	-	7	-	412	66
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	167	8 113	5 798	4 069	3 481	-	185	-	6 505	1 932
Persons under 18 years	47	3 625	2 875	1 565	1 009	-	27	-	1 707	483
Related children under 18 years	47	3 625	2 875	1 565	1 002	-	27	-	1 695	476
Related children 5 to 17 years	31	2 028	1 787	899	604	-	27	-	1 183	282
Persons 65 years and over	3	144	10	130	308	-	7	-	865	234
Persons 75 years and over	-	73	-	41	136	-	-	-	383	85
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	-	27	19	49	242	-	-	-	220	72
Percent below poverty level	-	1.3	1.3	4.2	27.2	-	-	-	13.2	13.6
Householder worked in 1989	-	11	11	36	59	-	-	-	88	19
With related children under 18 years	-	19	19	42	235	-	-	-	172	65
With related children under 5 years	-	19	19	37	177	-	-	-	94	59
Married-couple families	-	-	-	24	42	-	-	-	81	13
Householder worked in 1989	-	-	-	17	20	-	-	-	44	-
With related children under 18 years	-	-	-	17	42	-	-	-	48	6
With related children under 5 years	-	-	-	17	37	-	-	-	7	-
Female householder, no husband present	-	27	19	25	200	-	-	-	114	59
Householder worked in 1989	-	11	11	19	39	-	-	-	36	19
With related children under 18 years	-	19	19	25	193	-	-	-	99	59
With related children under 5 years	-	19	19	20	140	-	-	-	70	59
Unrelated individuals	21	24	8	-	183	-	-	-	256	72
Nonfamily householder	-	-	-	-	112	-	-	-	192	39
65 years and over	-	7	-	-	54	-	-	-	136	9
Persons	21	114	81	160	1 060	-	-	-	968	284
Percent below poverty level	12.6	1.4	1.4	3.9	30.5	-	-	-	14.9	14.7
Persons under 18 years	-	54	54	82	534	-	-	-	398	112
Related children under 18 years	-	54	54	82	534	-	-	-	386	112
Related children 5 to 17 years	-	36	36	37	341	-	-	-	268	62
Persons 65 years and over	-	15	-	-	76	-	-	-	146	16
Persons 75 years and over	-	8	-	-	33	-	-	-	91	-
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	11	90	81	37	438	-	-	-	366	111
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	46	479	416	453	1 282	-	-	-	1 313	313
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	70	3 126	2 429	1 718	1 878	-	-	-	2 452	666

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New London city, New London County, CT—Con.							Norwich city, New London County, CT		
	Tract 6905	Tract 6906	Tract 6906.99	Tract 6907	Tract 6907.99	Tract 6908	Tract 6909	Tract 6961	Tract 6962	Tract 6963
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 168	455	—	536	—	1 376	2 345	1 977	1 501	961
Less than \$5,000	121	112	—	14	—	13	96	78	23	13
\$5,000 to \$9,999	168	143	—	34	—	90	123	199	70	20
\$10,000 to \$14,999	122	39	—	56	—	117	106	175	56	85
\$15,000 to \$24,999	312	60	—	119	—	360	424	416	178	72
\$25,000 to \$34,999	169	61	—	112	—	273	472	415	225	130
\$35,000 to \$49,999	146	23	—	87	—	228	357	413	299	209
\$50,000 to \$74,999	92	9	—	88	—	224	465	165	410	224
\$75,000 to \$99,999	33	8	—	—	—	46	164	81	169	109
\$100,000 or more	5	—	—	26	—	25	138	35	71	99
Median (dollars)	19 865	8 474	—	28 750	—	29 375	33 775	27 612	44 263	45 625
Mean (dollars)	24 613	15 139	—	34 404	—	34 876	44 888	31 887	48 401	61 777
Families	433	82	—	338	—	817	1 327	1 353	1 084	728
Median income (dollars)	21 607	18 750	—	29 911	—	36 133	48 678	34 018	51 977	54 284
Males 15 years and over, with income	956	261	42	573	61	1 262	2 165	1 735	1 519	970
Median income (dollars)	17 386	15 815	3 750	19 102	13 854	21 203	25 559	22 359	29 945	27 292
Percent year-round full-time workers	59.1	46.4	—	56.5	80.3	53.9	50.2	48.5	61.5	54.8
Median income (dollars)	20 720	21 490	—	25 379	15 050	29 083	33 750	28 597	36 425	35 722
Females 15 years and over, with income	711	310	—	491	—	1 331	2 196	1 839	1 358	1 047
Median income (dollars)	12 109	6 364	—	11 332	—	12 141	13 425	9 418	16 284	11 503
Percent year-round full-time workers	33.3	15.5	—	31.6	—	33.6	26.9	23.8	40.1	26.5
Median income (dollars)	20 491	12 206	—	20 170	—	21 199	23 159	18 415	20 972	26 838
Per capita income (dollars)	12 602	11 651	4 536	12 598	12 354	14 786	19 905	12 801	18 729	22 980
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 168	455	—	536	—	1 376	2 345	1 977	1 501	961
With earnings	971	195	—	477	—	1 175	1 870	1 525	1 257	744
Mean earnings (dollars)	24 122	22 933	—	32 187	—	32 833	41 639	32 719	49 887	61 554
With Social Security income	278	213	—	112	—	393	693	637	378	371
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 604	5 861	—	8 151	—	8 108	8 757	7 757	7 950	9 553
With public assistance income	183	58	—	50	—	36	76	174	24	24
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 863	1 776	—	6 864	—	7 393	5 143	5 615	2 945	4 502
With retirement income	112	80	—	71	—	241	476	370	303	294
Mean retirement income (dollars)	5 783	3 024	—	7 837	—	8 194	13 061	6 628	8 257	11 231
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	26 895	23 117	—	34 568	—	40 184	58 173	36 065	53 842	71 755
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 616	10 000	—	25 248	—	37 621	55 092	33 566	53 143	70 378
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 610	24 939	—	41 570	—	42 478	59 824	38 263	54 385	72 544
Married-couple families (dollars)	32 598	26 611	—	38 231	—	42 576	62 945	40 475	57 733	74 303
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 837	—	—	31 941	—	40 393	63 254	40 902	59 259	73 922
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 366	26 611	—	41 831	—	44 934	62 791	40 144	56 616	74 533
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	19 849	11 535	—	29 293	—	31 449	30 320	19 531	25 438	55 071
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	10 105	10 000	—	17 236	—	24 685	19 798	10 034	20 919	41 535
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 353	13 240	—	48 238	—	34 175	39 205	31 318	32 525	61 958
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	433	82	—	338	—	817	1 327	1 353	1 084	728
Householder worked in 1989	321	65	—	254	—	671	1 066	1 042	935	563
With related children under 18 years	267	10	—	177	—	424	476	633	474	274
With related children under 5 years	166	—	—	89	—	235	207	292	155	96
Married-couple families	245	63	—	217	—	570	1 133	1 050	944	627
Householder worked in 1989	209	55	—	182	—	487	911	816	840	487
With related children under 18 years	121	—	—	98	—	301	390	459	399	236
With related children under 5 years	68	—	—	62	—	194	182	227	128	96
Female householder, no husband present	151	19	—	108	—	188	166	251	113	86
Householder worked in 1989	93	10	—	66	—	129	127	182	77	61
With related children under 18 years	118	10	—	79	—	87	76	139	69	38
With related children under 5 years	74	—	—	27	—	29	15	65	21	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	963	440	10	350	—	771	1 288	841	565	294
Nonfamily householder	735	373	—	198	—	559	1 018	624	417	233
65 years and over	146	201	—	25	—	191	312	312	145	153
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 255	597	10	1 481	—	3 154	4 836	4 866	3 868	2 466
Persons under 18 years	454	20	—	336	—	657	795	1 168	854	480
Related children under 18 years	449	9	—	321	—	657	787	1 168	854	480
Related children 5 to 17 years	261	9	—	202	—	390	527	804	604	315
Persons 65 years and over	199	219	—	155	—	495	922	723	391	491
Persons 75 years and over	86	119	—	60	—	188	448	246	134	230
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	101	—	—	36	—	25	36	153	37	—
Percent below poverty level	23.3	—	—	10.7	—	3.1	2.7	11.3	3.4	—
Householder worked in 1989	58	—	—	14	—	17	15	70	15	—
With related children under 18 years	101	—	—	15	—	25	22	127	30	—
With related children under 5 years	66	—	—	7	—	20	15	59	5	—
Married-couple families	12	—	—	14	—	19	21	51	10	—
Householder worked in 1989	12	—	—	7	—	11	7	19	10	—
With related children under 18 years	12	—	—	—	—	19	21	33	10	—
With related children under 5 years	12	—	—	—	—	14	—	12	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	77	—	—	15	—	6	15	94	27	—
Householder worked in 1989	38	—	—	7	—	6	15	51	5	—
With related children under 18 years	77	—	—	15	—	6	15	94	20	—
With related children under 5 years	46	—	—	7	—	6	15	47	5	—
Unrelated individuals	221	177	10	81	—	102	180	84	34	21
Nonfamily householder	145	166	—	6	—	34	117	48	12	13
65 years and over	43	94	—	—	—	28	51	31	6	13
Persons	565	177	10	172	—	185	281	609	158	21
Percent below poverty level	25.1	29.6	100.0	11.6	—	5.9	5.8	12.5	4.1	.9
Persons under 18 years	208	11	—	41	—	39	57	301	68	—
Related children under 18 years	203	—	—	26	—	39	49	301	68	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	125	—	—	14	—	10	31	218	62	—
Persons 65 years and over	43	94	—	14	—	28	51	31	6	13
Persons 75 years and over	20	43	—	7	—	20	42	—	—	6
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	185	74	10	101	—	52	121	183	101	10
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	742	276	10	255	—	249	384	800	196	35
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	990	362	10	404	—	670	595	1 372	345	154

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Norwich city, New London County, CT—Con.								Remainder of New London County, CT	
	Tract 6964	Tract 6965	Tract 6966	Tract 6967	Tract 6968	Tract 6969	Tract 6970	Tract 7002 (pt.)	Tract 6601.01	Tract 6601.02
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	2 351	1 404	1 315	2 269	1 423	59	1 778	11	1 297	1 291
Less than \$5,000	109	33	12	126	97	—	113	—	7	38
\$5,000 to \$9,999	264	55	47	473	223	8	290	—	43	36
\$10,000 to \$14,999	251	132	103	191	137	5	172	—	65	30
\$15,000 to \$24,999	520	247	156	337	315	23	301	—	129	188
\$25,000 to \$34,999	461	199	259	377	211	13	323	—	111	186
\$35,000 to \$49,999	429	346	328	360	212	10	262	—	239	194
\$50,000 to \$74,999	249	264	197	339	166	—	252	—	294	347
\$75,000 to \$99,999	29	49	149	28	34	—	34	5	174	145
\$100,000 or more	39	79	64	38	24	—	31	6	235	127
Median (dollars)	25 419	36 084	37 340	25 144	22 776	21 544	25 464	100 309	55 157	46 434
Mean (dollars)	29 359	41 623	47 956	29 729	28 282	23 671	30 387	102 545	75 476	52 568
Families	1 620	852	1 028	1 365	819	54	1 089	11	927	990
Median income (dollars)	27 853	45 121	42 467	31 152	25 043	20 417	33 212	100 309	62 887	52 241
Males 15 years and over, with income	2 018	1 243	1 304	1 814	1 150	82	1 540	37	1 225	1 271
Median income (dollars)	20 805	26 654	26 859	20 750	17 390	8 833	21 014	6 563	37 292	30 346
Percent year-round full-time workers	50.7	59.3	56.9	52.5	49.4	26.8	54.3	29.7	55.1	60.4
Median income (dollars)	26 827	30 827	35 164	27 863	23 571	18 125	28 006	100 000+	46 290	35 096
Females 15 years and over, with income	2 035	1 272	1 302	2 129	1 142	85	1 648	27	1 167	1 149
Median income (dollars)	9 693	14 627	12 068	9 343	10 853	8 942	7 923	5 673	16 176	16 415
Percent year-round full-time workers	29.8	33.7	31.6	26.0	35.9	17.6	22.3	14.8	29.6	42.5
Median income (dollars)	19 235	21 952	21 123	20 441	20 625	11 250	19 940	21 250	29 079	28 317
Per capita income (dollars)	11 977	18 681	17 784	12 903	12 246	5 838	12 432	14 771	30 842	20 063
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	2 351	1 404	1 315	2 269	1 423	59	1 778	11	1 297	1 291
With earnings	1 865	1 124	1 060	1 521	1 026	46	1 236	11	1 037	1 087
Mean earnings (dollars)	29 904	41 090	43 228	32 938	31 115	23 171	33 561	94 091	61 752	50 346
With Social Security income	666	338	394	874	282	12	628	—	404	320
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 635	8 829	9 073	7 982	7 687	3 816	6 682	—	8 984	9 476
With public assistance income	160	96	36	312	261	27	222	—	36	24
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	6 073	3 678	4 779	5 475	5 888	8 984	4 899	—	12 543	5 883
With retirement income	367	196	297	391	245	—	367	—	263	272
Mean retirement income (dollars)	8 034	11 394	11 508	6 157	6 174	—	5 397	—	15 748	10 476
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	32 269	49 592	53 677	33 108	30 882	18 710	39 519	102 545	89 917	57 280
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 922	51 204	49 224	29 373	24 242	12 816	34 313	102 545	72 792	56 901
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 713	48 379	56 969	37 338	40 006	23 425	44 190	—	100 496	57 542
Married-couple families (dollars)	37 735	53 666	55 866	37 698	41 157	24 210	39 683	102 545	96 276	58 632
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 128	58 646	52 996	39 087	37 556	—	37 584	102 545	80 685	57 913
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 213	50 067	57 724	36 370	44 787	24 210	41 293	—	105 254	59 185
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	18 794	29 658	28 352	20 987	17 124	13 753	41 374	—	42 389	31 587
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	11 631	17 693	28 756	12 596	11 577	12 816	25 133	—	30 366	32 304
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 588	44 169	26 389	40 723	32 430	17 500	64 382	—	56 758	31 192
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All income levels in 1989										
Families	1 620	852	1 028	1 365	819	54	1 089	11	927	990
Householder worked in 1989	1 271	678	850	975	521	23	851	11	728	825
With related children under 18 years	861	373	456	755	522	24	554	11	373	433
With related children under 5 years	400	184	172	416	243	11	276	5	124	161
Married-couple families	1 155	720	939	917	472	20	887	11	821	895
Householder worked in 1989	963	590	761	714	364	8	721	11	654	750
With related children under 18 years	541	302	385	460	259	—	407	11	311	403
With related children under 5 years	261	154	162	251	132	—	212	5	116	147
Female householder, no husband present	371	104	82	362	297	30	174	—	90	45
Householder worked in 1989	220	73	82	194	130	11	102	—	58	25
With related children under 18 years	233	64	71	266	238	24	119	—	57	21
With related children under 5 years	96	30	10	150	92	11	57	—	8	5
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	947	724	387	1 143	906	37	830	50	467	421
Nonfamily householder	731	552	287	904	604	5	689	—	370	301
65 years and over	244	178	172	482	109	—	367	—	142	112
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	5 760	3 060	3 526	5 286	3 218	225	4 149	97	3 145	3 379
Persons under 18 years	1 498	637	806	1 279	796	81	1 026	27	631	781
Related children under 18 years	1 488	625	799	1 279	776	81	1 019	27	631	781
Related children 5 to 17 years	943	450	600	796	503	61	698	19	455	578
Persons 65 years and over	772	494	564	978	292	—	629	—	561	431
Persons 75 years and over	280	220	183	418	129	—	238	—	233	152
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	213	30	27	183	249	19	59	—	10	—
Percent below poverty level	13.1	3.5	2.6	13.4	30.4	35.2	5.4	—	1.1	—
Householder worked in 1989	96	13	21	53	51	—	38	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	190	25	27	183	229	19	59	—	4	—
With related children under 5 years	96	18	16	102	109	11	51	—	—	—
Married-couple families	56	5	17	44	41	—	31	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	33	—	11	31	6	—	31	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	48	—	17	44	25	—	31	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	29	—	6	9	11	—	23	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	140	18	10	139	189	19	28	—	10	—
Householder worked in 1989	52	6	10	22	32	—	7	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	125	18	10	139	185	19	28	—	4	—
With related children under 5 years	61	18	10	93	79	11	28	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals	164	98	41	220	140	12	228	21	42	57
Nonfamily householder	124	51	20	178	68	—	180	—	23	44
65 years and over	30	22	16	149	—	—	111	—	8	27
Persons	877	166	149	872	887	109	469	21	61	57
Percent below poverty level	15.2	5.4	4.2	16.5	27.6	48.4	11.3	21.6	1.9	1.7
Persons under 18 years	385	45	68	395	416	69	140	—	4	—
Related children under 18 years	385	33	61	395	396	69	133	—	4	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	264	15	45	246	250	49	72	—	4	—
Persons 65 years and over	61	22	16	149	15	—	111	—	8	27
Persons 75 years and over	37	14	10	68	—	—	31	—	8	22
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	312	80	37	326	274	—	57	11	33	22
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 097	257	193	1 212	961	116	713	46	92	209
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 931	554	531	1 960	1 471	146	1 330	46	277	408

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of New London County, CT—Con.									
	Tract 6933	Tract 6934	Tract 6935	Tract 6936	Tract 6937	Tract 6951	Tract 6952.01	Tract 6952.02	Tract 7001	Tract 7002 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 975	1 665	1 230	1 057	1 027	2 454	1 491	1 975	1 612	12
Less than \$5,000	33	34	13	35	17	37	39	34	67	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	106	142	33	41	28	123	120	84	71	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	87	76	59	80	58	140	93	65	96	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	241	193	134	137	102	283	217	109	158	3
\$25,000 to \$34,999	317	269	141	181	128	336	143	413	196	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	325	378	273	188	247	656	403	474	356	4
\$50,000 to \$74,999	526	424	301	264	207	619	356	530	444	5
\$75,000 to \$99,999	193	77	160	73	154	176	89	183	161	—
\$100,000 or more	147	72	116	58	86	84	31	83	63	—
Median (dollars)	45 838	39 489	45 781	43 008	47 048	41 717	40 707	45 985	42 863	36 875
Mean (dollars)	49 891	42 726	58 028	44 361	55 143	43 779	40 357	47 924	49 326	41 989
Families	1 405	1 120	953	718	899	1 861	1 165	1 518	1 314	9
Median income (dollars)	51 017	45 769	52 374	48 676	48 815	46 433	43 533	47 387	49 861	55 080
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 963	1 567	1 243	963	1 195	2 637	1 537	2 200	1 722	290
Median income (dollars)	30 546	28 620	31 054	29 330	29 193	26 970	27 597	27 980	27 853	4 583
Percent year-round full-time workers	54.8	57.4	57.4	55.3	60.9	62.3	61.3	61.5	62.8	4.1
Median income (dollars)	35 865	37 273	41 770	35 660	36 508	32 436	32 446	33 469	37 175	35 833
Females 15 years and over, with income	2 069	1 547	1 180	993	1 093	2 375	1 303	1 878	1 598	158
Median income (dollars)	11 972	12 509	11 963	15 352	10 736	12 043	10 708	12 411	10 123	5 139
Percent year-round full-time workers	31.7	31.7	27.8	33.0	25.8	37.1	34.3	40.1	31.6	2.5
Median income (dollars)	25 612	22 232	22 216	23 889	25 119	22 219	21 164	22 043	21 969	18 750
Per capita income (dollars)	19 480	18 707	21 606	19 411	18 581	15 925	14 599	16 332	18 335	12 665
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 975	1 665	1 230	1 057	1 027	2 454	1 491	1 975	1 612	12
With earnings	1 559	1 334	1 041	798	856	2 168	1 234	1 796	1 361	12
Mean earnings (dollars)	49 867	44 246	52 145	42 739	54 511	42 894	41 839	46 160	49 341	39 713
With Social Security income	585	490	394	398	296	654	374	305	435	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	9 025	8 553	8 572	9 156	8 603	8 351	7 235	8 457	7 738	—
With public assistance income	62	49	43	17	17	71	85	63	100	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 156	7 205	4 213	5 194	2 128	3 794	3 732	5 366	4 097	—
With retirement income	473	367	330	322	243	515	224	302	328	3
Mean retirement income (dollars)	10 362	8 025	10 592	11 736	11 248	7 426	10 726	12 059	10 075	6 103
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	56 355	48 627	64 575	51 537	59 815	48 932	44 391	50 983	53 517	48 118
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	55 818	45 778	59 720	51 049	60 218	43 285	43 994	50 544	55 105	48 118
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	56 650	50 149	67 405	51 787	59 578	52 891	44 699	51 474	52 339	—
Married-couple families (dollars)	58 841	50 910	67 292	54 272	63 705	50 814	45 861	51 929	54 566	48 118
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	59 503	49 564	63 622	54 742	64 118	46 666	47 628	51 576	57 568	48 118
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	58 461	51 661	69 438	54 028	63 443	53 661	44 508	52 304	52 282	—
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	39 774	32 151	42 903	26 200	36 677	32 110	33 363	44 631	32 989	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 799	23 142	27 680	19 714	15 939	19 974	20 223	47 376	19 397	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	44 331	36 753	51 528	29 377	41 862	41 844	49 343	40 238	44 808	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	1 405	1 120	953	718	899	1 861	1 165	1 518	1 314	9
Householder worked in 1989	1 059	903	743	502	760	1 571	957	1 310	1 098	9
With related children under 18 years	558	423	392	251	355	790	545	841	586	9
With related children under 5 years	241	180	132	115	123	338	221	245	208	4
Married-couple families	1 189	941	840	630	771	1 587	1 019	1 358	1 185	9
Householder worked in 1989	908	761	664	454	652	1 370	845	1 188	995	9
With related children under 18 years	475	364	333	224	314	661	468	715	517	9
With related children under 5 years	222	174	132	112	116	298	218	228	182	4
Female householder, no husband present	156	139	94	73	95	182	82	130	86	—
Householder worked in 1989	104	102	60	40	75	109	60	100	71	—
With related children under 18 years	62	53	52	24	27	89	55	103	49	—
With related children under 5 years	5	—	—	3	4	32	—	9	14	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	750	662	368	439	172	799	439	637	353	27
Nonfamily householder	570	545	277	339	128	593	326	457	298	3
65 years and over	228	190	86	162	62	229	127	93	163	3
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 960	3 804	3 214	2 423	2 944	6 533	4 057	5 649	4 383	70
Persons under 18 years	1 007	683	696	358	677	1 388	1 102	1 511	956	20
Related children under 18 years	1 007	683	696	358	677	1 371	1 093	1 511	951	20
Related children 5 to 17 years	728	485	542	245	529	961	766	1 117	725	12
Persons 65 years and over	804	707	516	529	373	727	416	315	548	3
Persons 75 years and over	301	251	211	190	158	119	121	127	183	—
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	15	39	25	17	11	74	47	61	45	—
Percent below poverty level	1.1	3.5	2.6	2.4	1.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.4	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	14	11	3	11	25	21	19	28	—
With related children under 18 years	15	14	11	3	11	60	37	44	25	—
With related children under 5 years	5	—	—	—	—	26	6	8	6	—
Married-couple families	15	27	14	14	6	38	16	34	26	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	14	—	—	6	25	11	9	15	—
With related children under 18 years	15	8	—	—	6	24	6	17	6	—
With related children under 5 years	5	—	—	—	—	17	6	8	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	—	12	11	3	5	36	22	19	19	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	11	3	5	—	10	10	13	—
With related children under 18 years	—	6	11	3	5	36	22	19	19	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	6	—
Unrelated individuals	63	74	29	47	27	60	86	54	75	—
Nonfamily householder	43	67	21	28	11	30	56	36	59	—
65 years and over	33	44	4	21	5	30	41	10	30	—
Persons	131	170	108	89	85	306	224	201	201	—
Percent below poverty level	2.6	4.5	3.4	3.7	2.9	4.7	5.5	3.6	4.6	—
Persons under 18 years	32	25	33	5	42	148	71	55	47	—
Related children under 18 years	32	25	33	5	42	131	62	55	47	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	28	25	33	5	42	104	54	47	41	—
Persons 65 years and over	33	62	20	42	5	36	41	10	64	—
Persons 75 years and over	14	44	16	28	—	27	10	—	37	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	66	24	27	42	40	117	102	145	99	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	235	235	122	107	112	426	283	242	242	—
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	485	495	310	284	264	658	780	517	480	24

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of New London County, CT—Con.									
	Tract 7011	Tract 7012	Tract 7021	Tract 7022 (pt.)	Tract 7024	Tract 7025	Tract 7025.99	Tract 7026	Tract 7027	
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	2 446	2 625	1 347	855	1 511	2 082	—	584	1 828	
Less than \$5,000	10	36	21	8	45	100	—	13	66	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	13	81	13	31	56	242	—	22	142	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	68	66	33	44	79	182	—	40	120	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	241	167	162	237	278	429	—	67	291	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	458	302	186	214	360	391	—	114	329	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	540	552	372	171	319	414	—	123	417	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	796	893	388	132	283	254	—	146	395	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	165	273	108	8	78	64	—	26	59	
\$100,000 or more	155	255	64	10	13	6	—	33	9	
Median (dollars)	47 694	51 829	45 825	30 250	32 351	27 157	—	41 458	34 133	
Mean (dollars)	52 862	55 568	48 574	33 586	37 431	30 149	—	45 111	36 104	
Families	2 067	2 136	1 052	645	862	1 380	—	471	1 034	
Median income (dollars)	50 197	55 600	49 375	30 448	38 803	30 976	—	47 617	40 391	
Males 15 years and over, with income	2 665	2 782	1 547	774	1 493	1 642	293	539	1 646	
Median income (dollars)	31 820	35 483	30 967	23 818	26 472	24 223	15 022	30 691	27 279	
Percent year-round full-time workers	69.3	67.3	65.9	79.2	68.5	66.1	78.5	44.5	63.1	
Median income (dollars)	36 173	41 451	34 799	25 417	29 139	28 503	16 429	36 818	31 944	
Females 15 years and over, with income	2 222	2 313	1 219	682	1 193	1 829	—	534	1 602	
Median income (dollars)	11 700	13 398	11 275	9 471	12 308	10 360	—	10 857	10 180	
Percent year-round full-time workers	35.3	39.2	36.2	27.9	40.2	35.9	—	28.7	31.8	
Median income (dollars)	24 919	22 762	23 651	22 941	20 349	18 125	—	22 022	20 943	
Per capita income (dollars)	17 961	19 246	17 724	12 473	17 192	12 723	17 245	19 911	16 934	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	2 446	2 625	1 347	855	1 511	2 082	—	584	1 828	
With earnings	2 280	2 454	1 247	781	1 326	1 651	—	462	1 421	
Mean earnings (dollars)	50 032	50 896	44 203	32 958	36 806	32 484	—	38 657	38 170	
With Social Security income	347	449	286	105	274	402	—	280	504	
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 181	7 956	8 561	8 858	8 576	7 685	—	8 394	7 706	
With public assistance income	32	57	28	—	34	123	—	29	56	
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 549	3 410	2 514	—	4 119	4 176	—	4 702	2 085	
With retirement income	415	621	352	117	261	295	—	212	415	
Mean retirement income (dollars)	11 772	13 135	10 277	8 930	8 589	6 985	—	15 023	8 574	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	55 964	61 181	53 278	33 389	42 095	32 640	—	50 987	43 434	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	52 610	58 494	48 260	31 282	36 276	26 468	—	49 741	37 616	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	59 516	64 132	56 720	39 671	46 130	41 598	—	51 477	47 241	
Married-couple families (dollars)	57 399	63 445	54 474	34 177	43 993	39 551	—	54 801	46 510	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	54 277	61 301	50 483	31 292	38 204	35 168	—	55 659	42 174	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	60 941	65 781	57 278	44 010	47 700	43 699	—	54 482	49 065	
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	42 072	38 309	44 189	19 548	31 314	17 986	—	30 892	28 551	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 182	32 087	26 611	29 700	21 403	14 082	—	25 388	20 082	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	48 095	45 517	56 532	15 894	37 228	34 137	—	34 145	35 161	
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	2 067	2 136	1 052	645	862	1 380	—	471	1 034	
Householder worked in 1989	1 911	1 919	895	598	755	1 171	—	351	838	
With related children under 18 years	1 137	1 171	428	483	360	880	—	133	432	
With related children under 5 years	422	478	187	369	170	399	—	53	253	
Married-couple families	1 842	1 947	938	604	712	868	—	395	863	
Householder worked in 1989	1 714	1 784	810	573	619	751	—	293	703	
With related children under 18 years	1 003	1 064	387	467	285	441	—	107	343	
With related children under 5 years	399	460	173	369	157	228	—	53	211	
Female householder, no husband present	208	177	80	34	99	411	—	70	146	
Householder worked in 1989	180	123	55	18	91	319	—	52	110	
With related children under 18 years	134	95	33	9	37	370	—	26	64	
With related children under 5 years	23	6	6	—	9	144	—	—	17	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	493	710	371	250	924	985	—	122	1 041	
Nonfamily householder	379	489	295	210	649	702	—	113	794	
65 years and over	57	113	31	48	138	188	—	46	262	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	7 124	7 492	3 655	2 315	3 296	4 897	—	1 298	3 766	
Persons under 18 years	2 051	2 106	759	750	547	1 308	—	199	606	
Related children under 18 years	2 051	2 095	759	750	541	1 290	—	199	599	
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 504	1 519	508	241	333	795	—	123	362	
Persons 65 years and over	404	511	315	134	298	404	—	336	601	
Persons 75 years and over	128	150	70	73	110	163	—	93	229	
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	—	33	6	8	16	172	—	—	22	
Percent below poverty level	—	1.5	.6	1.2	1.9	12.5	—	—	2.1	
Householder worked in 1989	—	23	6	—	16	112	—	—	12	
With related children under 18 years	—	15	6	—	16	172	—	—	17	
With related children under 5 years	—	—	6	—	4	97	—	—	10	
Married-couple families	—	18	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	
Householder worked in 1989	—	8	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	
Female householder, no husband present	—	15	6	8	—	154	—	—	22	
Householder worked in 1989	—	15	6	—	—	94	—	—	12	
With related children under 18 years	—	15	6	—	—	154	—	—	17	
With related children under 5 years	—	—	6	—	—	90	—	—	10	
Unrelated individuals	38	70	45	16	107	159	—	30	138	
Nonfamily householder	28	38	33	—	67	117	—	21	105	
65 years and over	—	9	—	7	25	39	—	6	56	
Persons	38	141	63	33	141	582	—	30	182	
Percent below poverty level	.5	1.9	1.7	1.4	4.3	11.9	—	2.3	4.8	
Persons under 18 years	—	31	12	—	18	243	—	—	23	
Related children under 18 years	—	20	12	—	18	243	—	—	16	
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	20	6	—	13	139	—	—	9	
Persons 65 years and over	—	17	—	15	25	39	—	6	56	
Persons 75 years and over	—	9	—	8	17	11	—	—	14	
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	20	73	18	9	75	180	—	22	47	
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	93	227	63	63	188	792	—	72	281	
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	587	578	161	697	464	1 627	—	122	639	

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of New London County, CT—Con.								
	Tract 7028	Tract 7029	Tract 7030	Tract 7031	Tract 7031.99	Tract 7051	Tract 7052	Tract 7053	Tract 7054
INCOME IN 1989									
Households.....	1 446	1 097	1 443	130	—	3 112	1 644	1 375	919
Less than \$5,000.....	45	21	24	—	—	133	55	30	18
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	94	45	32	—	—	287	52	69	34
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	109	89	76	5	—	162	118	83	54
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	234	113	131	14	—	433	191	149	162
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	247	121	229	31	—	486	212	234	75
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	325	171	312	50	—	716	294	245	199
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	291	230	335	26	—	560	370	328	193
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	69	162	130	4	—	250	163	130	92
\$100,000 or more.....	32	145	174	—	—	85	189	107	92
Median (dollars).....	34 741	49 042	45 168	36 786	—	36 273	43 900	41 677	43 631
Mean (dollars).....	38 194	58 360	59 091	38 600	—	40 734	62 112	51 344	51 625
Families.....	1 100	748	963	130	—	2 243	1 068	890	652
Median income (dollars).....	37 181	56 548	54 593	36 786	—	42 326	54 674	48 590	50 784
Males 15 years and over, with income.....	1 465	1 047	1 390	2 111	2 879	2 929	1 414	1 317	935
Median income (dollars).....	22 265	31 563	32 794	10 946	17 734	27 506	32 500	30 308	29 957
Percent year-round full-time workers.....	55.7	54.5	63.9	53.3	77.6	56.8	59.1	53.8	58.3
Females 15 years and over, with income.....	30 379	41 739	41 082	15 241	19 700	32 644	37 562	35 000	37 194
Median income (dollars).....	1 313	999	1 403	187	47	2 950	1 494	1 161	805
Percent year-round full-time workers.....	9 762	15 438	14 790	9 567	10 078	10 981	15 484	13 474	11 616
Median income (dollars).....	31.0	33.6	33.6	39.6	59.6	31.2	31.7	31.3	24.7
Per capita income (dollars).....	22 384	27 308	25 024	10 833	11 136	22 216	26 000	24 472	22 450
Per capita income (dollars).....	13 689	24 893	24 004	12 710	22 552	16 249	29 333	22 776	20 479
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households.....	1 446	1 097	1 443	130	—	3 112	1 644	1 375	919
With earnings.....	1 205	858	1 244	130	—	2 506	1 279	1 135	757
Mean earnings (dollars).....	37 372	52 156	58 454	36 759	—	41 879	55 312	47 767	51 229
With Social Security income.....	410	373	291	—	—	890	521	401	300
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	7 924	8 578	8 321	—	—	7 887	9 330	8 374	8 573
With public assistance income.....	81	17	42	—	—	194	20	29	21
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	4 594	4 747	5 048	—	—	4 265	2 759	4 810	5 833
With retirement income.....	354	236	271	—	—	640	297	306	220
Mean retirement income (dollars).....	9 208	13 191	11 903	—	—	9 499	12 201	11 149	7 899
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars).....	41 360	68 468	64 602	38 600	—	47 525	73 799	55 015	56 516
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	36 630	66 098	68 446	46 247	—	47 497	52 741	53 403	58 596
No own children under 18 years (dollars).....	45 616	69 701	61 859	34 412	—	47 547	82 568	55 993	55 144
Married-couple families (dollars).....	45 597	71 997	66 294	38 600	—	51 223	81 213	57 924	58 061
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	42 277	71 935	73 147	46 247	—	53 023	57 235	59 146	61 931
No own children under 18 years (dollars).....	48 358	72 028	61 342	34 412	—	49 809	90 991	57 241	55 627
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	22 295	42 475	37 279	—	—	26 971	29 960	36 376	32 088
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	15 299	24 001	24 811	—	—	15 629	25 110	22 664	26 981
No own children under 18 years (dollars).....	30 340	51 208	51 580	—	—	34 657	31 498	51 425	39 239
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families.....	1 100	748	963	130	—	2 243	1 068	890	652
Householder worked in 1989.....	917	552	838	126	—	1 834	811	685	495
With related children under 18 years.....	571	261	401	46	—	1 053	356	356	266
With related children under 5 years.....	258	109	156	37	—	401	132	140	83
Married-couple families.....	892	661	863	130	—	1 871	908	778	606
Householder worked in 1989.....	755	488	757	126	—	1 555	703	594	454
With related children under 18 years.....	431	229	362	46	—	860	269	279	241
With related children under 5 years.....	210	96	147	37	—	359	95	126	73
Female householder, no husband present.....	172	81	73	—	—	307	137	86	36
Householder worked in 1989.....	126	58	54	—	—	214	92	73	31
With related children under 18 years.....	116	26	39	—	—	142	68	57	21
With related children under 5 years.....	33	7	9	—	—	42	34	—	6
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	492	479	601	—	—	1 058	698	647	331
Nonfamily householder.....	346	349	480	—	—	869	576	485	267
65 years and over.....	173	138	152	—	—	351	207	142	112
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	3 966	2 556	3 474	337	—	7 858	3 551	3 121	2 317
Persons under 18 years.....	1 056	420	719	85	—	1 765	542	571	510
Related children under 18 years.....	1 056	413	719	85	—	1 765	542	571	510
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	742	279	521	50	—	1 216	380	417	371
Persons 65 years and over.....	440	504	452	—	—	1 130	682	506	389
Persons 75 years and over.....	122	210	130	—	—	447	308	214	136
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families.....	52	24	5	—	—	122	21	14	12
Percent below poverty level.....	4.7	3.2	.5	—	—	5.4	2.0	1.6	1.8
Householder worked in 1989.....	26	9	5	—	—	66	14	14	—
With related children under 18 years.....	52	19	5	—	—	79	11	14	6
With related children under 5 years.....	33	14	5	—	—	35	2	6	6
Married-couple families.....	15	24	—	—	—	53	10	6	12
Householder worked in 1989.....	15	9	—	—	—	19	3	6	—
With related children under 18 years.....	15	19	—	—	—	17	—	6	6
With related children under 5 years.....	15	14	—	—	—	11	—	6	6
Female householder, no husband present.....	37	—	5	—	—	69	9	8	—
Householder worked in 1989.....	11	—	—	—	—	47	9	8	—
With related children under 18 years.....	37	—	5	—	—	62	9	8	—
With related children under 5 years.....	18	—	5	—	—	24	2	—	—
Unrelated individuals.....	55	79	34	—	—	167	85	34	29
Nonfamily householder.....	26	28	27	—	—	138	60	34	19
65 years and over.....	12	17	—	—	—	106	27	16	12
Persons.....	271	159	53	—	—	463	148	72	73
Percent below poverty level.....	6.8	6.2	1.5	—	—	5.9	4.2	2.3	3.2
Persons under 18 years.....	150	42	14	—	—	111	34	18	12
Related children under 18 years.....	150	35	14	—	—	111	34	18	12
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	103	15	9	—	—	65	29	12	6
Persons 65 years and over.....	12	26	—	—	—	133	27	16	20
Persons 75 years and over.....	—	21	—	—	—	88	9	16	12
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	169	85	46	—	—	131	84	35	31
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	367	190	90	—	—	623	191	105	100
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level.....	794	322	253	21	—	1 283	423	310	282

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of New London County, CT—Con.							
	Tract 7071	Tract 7091	Tract 7092	Tract 7101	Tract 7111	Tract 7121	Tract 7131	Tract 7151
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	1 673	1 701	2 156	1 337	1 045	643	820	1 132
Less than \$5,000	29	32	78	23	39	10	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	31	115	231	23	79	14	24	10
\$10,000 to \$14,999	19	51	202	58	60	19	26	14
\$15,000 to \$24,999	154	195	389	203	122	96	131	118
\$25,000 to \$34,999	310	335	407	287	166	120	129	151
\$35,000 to \$49,999	379	380	479	338	232	134	199	286
\$50,000 to \$74,999	487	413	295	296	243	169	242	371
\$75,000 to \$99,999	174	122	53	83	33	55	48	125
\$100,000 or more	90	58	22	26	71	26	21	57
Median (dollars)	47 070	39 497	28 050	38 192	38 247	41 780	43 553	49 278
Mean (dollars)	51 971	43 257	31 651	42 390	41 774	47 333	44 490	52 662
Families	1 382	1 400	1 490	1 083	811	523	635	938
Median income (dollars)	49 467	42 222	33 438	41 566	40 694	46 422	47 461	51 370
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 839	1 804	1 912	1 420	1 114	682	882	1 177
Median income (dollars)	30 760	26 706	21 628	25 486	25 650	27 240	25 865	32 083
Percent year-round full-time workers	65.3	62.3	56.2	63.5	64.6	64.7	52.9	66.7
Median income (dollars)	38 431	31 601	27 148	30 442	31 271	33 102	29 904	39 036
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 575	1 477	1 976	1 287	974	648	834	1 079
Median income (dollars)	11 476	11 441	9 721	12 997	12 147	12 500	12 467	13 750
Percent year-round full-time workers	37.6	36.7	27.4	36.8	38.4	33.6	37.3	35.9
Median income (dollars)	22 018	22 188	19 167	19 420	20 056	20 000	19 477	26 563
Per capita income (dollars)	18 019	14 981	12 548	14 917	14 531	16 756	15 814	17 990
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	1 673	1 701	2 156	1 337	1 045	643	820	1 132
With earnings	1 536	1 498	1 690	1 166	872	563	728	1 063
Mean earnings (dollars)	48 931	42 914	31 891	42 045	43 389	46 002	42 413	49 966
With Social Security income	311	341	645	325	272	136	232	149
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 609	7 928	7 213	8 915	8 361	7 961	7 672	9 232
With public assistance income	40	64	180	46	36	23	8	16
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 422	4 114	5 507	1 818	4 512	6 951	5 472	436
With retirement income	315	242	419	223	183	126	174	127
Mean retirement income (dollars)	10 690	7 046	6 847	6 470	5 942	9 633	9 943	15 453
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	55 048	46 613	35 617	45 755	46 981	51 391	47 971	53 492
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	52 573	44 567	32 645	47 652	37 880	52 132	49 419	54 022
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	57 588	48 854	38 464	44 235	55 495	50 817	46 747	52 697
Married-couple families (dollars)	57 900	49 746	40 032	47 436	49 849	54 755	49 660	55 174
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	56 359	48 047	40 747	50 011	41 426	56 156	52 653	55 949
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	59 450	51 749	39 473	45 329	57 347	53 661	46 916	53 948
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	23 995	21 544	17 887	33 176	26 754	26 857	34 078	35 171
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 957	10 064	13 985	26 940	17 581	20 555	15 010	21 839
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 900	28 033	28 137	35 515	40 260	30 775	49 455	50 555
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	1 382	1 400	1 490	1 083	811	523	635	938
Householder worked in 1989	1 198	1 166	1 161	873	683	457	539	828
With related children under 18 years	752	789	756	522	423	241	297	571
With related children under 5 years	306	315	368	205	172	74	103	218
Married-couple families	1 259	1 181	1 135	951	688	454	556	834
Householder worked in 1989	1 108	1 008	902	777	584	408	483	750
With related children under 18 years	663	654	519	448	352	204	266	519
With related children under 5 years	273	288	283	164	153	68	98	204
Female householder, no husband present	104	144	272	99	89	60	56	56
Householder worked in 1989	83	89	185	69	65	41	44	42
With related children under 18 years	89	94	203	41	56	31	31	30
With related children under 5 years	33	27	63	21	19	6	5	6
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	362	445	934	366	422	168	257	309
Nonfamily householder	291	301	666	254	234	120	185	194
65 years and over	51	114	330	65	119	54	35	23
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 828	4 902	5 358	3 746	2 995	1 799	2 274	3 310
Persons under 18 years	1 345	1 390	1 373	909	801	420	551	964
Related children under 18 years	1 345	1 384	1 361	894	774	418	551	964
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 016	994	881	653	562	313	397	671
Persons 65 years and over	383	376	749	369	311	188	272	214
Persons 75 years and over	69	129	264	130	132	66	84	121
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	32	58	138	13	56	8	13	12
Percent below poverty level	2.3	4.1	9.3	1.2	6.9	1.5	2.0	1.3
Householder worked in 1989	18	44	60	—	34	4	8	12
With related children under 18 years	32	52	115	13	46	6	13	7
With related children under 5 years	13	23	61	7	29	4	—	—
Married-couple families	6	14	30	6	25	6	5	7
Householder worked in 1989	6	14	13	—	15	4	—	—
With related children under 18 years	6	14	13	6	15	4	5	7
With related children under 5 years	—	8	8	—	10	2	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	26	44	102	7	31	2	8	5
Householder worked in 1989	12	30	41	—	19	—	8	5
With related children under 18 years	26	38	96	7	31	2	8	—
With related children under 5 years	13	15	47	7	19	2	—	—
Unrelated individuals	33	83	167	63	135	22	9	13
Nonfamily householder	29	36	85	29	54	7	9	—
65 years and over	—	38	86	13	28	4	—	—
Persons	148	278	647	111	325	52	52	53
Percent below poverty level	3.1	5.7	12.1	3.0	10.9	2.9	2.3	1.6
Persons under 18 years	77	117	264	35	120	18	25	15
Related children under 18 years	77	111	252	20	93	16	25	15
Related children 5 to 17 years	66	68	159	15	53	7	25	15
Persons 65 years and over	—	38	104	13	35	8	—	—
Persons 75 years and over	—	—	44	7	18	4	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	63	143	225	57	94	30	21	13
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	182	378	944	146	336	68	73	67
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	543	864	1 662	434	669	207	163	223

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of New London County, CT—Con.		Windham County, CT	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Washington County, RI	Westerly CDP, Washington County, RI			Remainder of Washington County, RI		
	Tract 7161	Tract 7162	Tract 9061	Tract 509	Tract 508.01	Tract 508.02	Tract 509 (pt.)	Tract 507	Tract 509 (pt.)	Tract 510
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	2 678	2 812	1 502	3 469	2 637	1 462	2 493	2 409	976	903
Less than \$5,000	36	63	25	64	120	44	56	18	8	21
\$5,000 to \$9,999	69	127	74	189	360	134	168	191	21	40
\$10,000 to \$14,999	90	111	51	163	294	129	129	190	34	55
\$15,000 to \$24,999	191	340	221	418	410	249	288	294	130	114
\$25,000 to \$34,999	314	401	205	584	471	201	390	458	194	198
\$35,000 to \$49,999	514	694	412	810	484	275	556	527	254	151
\$50,000 to \$74,999	913	644	385	834	369	265	591	521	243	170
\$75,000 to \$99,999	286	274	92	228	86	98	184	172	44	58
\$100,000 or more	265	158	37	179	43	67	131	38	48	96
Median (dollars)	52 095	43 226	41 327	39 396	26 978	33 415	39 054	36 737	40 313	36 780
Mean (dollars)	58 745	50 970	43 488	44 773	32 233	39 520	44 666	39 377	45 044	59 362
Families	2 214	1 902	1 234	2 757	1 692	1 045	1 898	1 869	859	610
Median income (dollars)	55 056	47 679	45 357	43 855	35 300	42 375	44 676	40 308	42 774	48 214
Males 15 years and over, with income	3 091	2 652	1 548	3 649	2 144	1 332	2 579	2 532	1 070	832
Median income (dollars)	31 313	30 081	26 329	26 174	20 876	24 831	26 504	25 043	25 495	29 659
Percent year-round full-time workers	59.4	59.5	59.8	59.4	55.2	48.3	59.9	60.4	58.2	48.6
Median income (dollars)	41 752	36 093	31 531	31 978	30 027	30 653	31 906	30 304	32 108	35 385
Females 15 years and over, with income	2 845	2 547	1 445	3 377	2 388	1 400	2 425	2 300	952	800
Median income (dollars)	12 135	14 790	12 405	11 538	11 069	11 586	11 605	10 642	11 399	16 134
Percent year-round full-time workers	29.0	34.4	32.1	28.9	30.0	32.9	26.9	32.2	33.9	23.9
Median income (dollars)	25 000	23 947	20 640	19 991	20 061	21 426	19 736	20 827	20 905	17 610
Per capita income (dollars)	19 101	21 142	14 531	15 841	13 841	16 330	16 270	14 010	14 863	27 352
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	2 678	2 812	1 502	3 469	2 637	1 462	2 493	2 409	976	903
With earnings	2 458	2 299	1 290	3 026	1 966	1 056	2 161	1 945	865	669
Mean earnings (dollars)	55 082	50 549	43 686	43 795	32 511	41 824	44 313	41 136	42 500	54 577
With Social Security income	538	787	349	802	934	562	643	676	159	289
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 169	8 654	8 542	8 009	8 040	8 921	7 672	8 339	9 355	9 343
With public assistance income	58	69	38	183	197	61	129	146	54	24
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 585	4 511	4 618	3 113	4 333	4 531	3 240	4 553	2 808	3 475
With retirement income	507	660	277	597	479	350	418	425	179	237
Mean retirement income (dollars)	11 528	11 969	6 858	7 848	6 924	4 940	7 171	5 768	9 430	11 452
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	64 269	58 896	48 066	49 735	39 369	46 495	50 852	43 555	47 268	74 686
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	61 874	58 100	48 361	49 228	41 855	47 646	51 936	41 353	43 877	95 576
Na own children under 18 years (dollars)	66 605	59 424	47 697	50 230	37 253	45 770	49 869	45 736	51 123	64 190
Married-couple families (dollars)	67 374	63 666	50 342	52 093	43 561	49 542	53 388	45 768	49 303	76 750
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	65 680	67 051	51 407	52 076	49 113	54 098	55 030	44 376	46 054	103 429
Na own children under 18 years (dollars)	68 997	61 761	48 951	52 110	39 017	46 787	51 852	47 129	52 698	62 717
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	32 877	28 190	27 034	27 184	22 947	32 574	26 462	27 897	29 154	64 052
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 245	25 727	16 369	25 871	17 006	21 624	21 312	19 239	33 530	30 614
Na own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 400	32 050	43 752	28 756	29 464	42 038	30 969	33 709	15 477	85 688
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	2 214	1 902	1 234	2 757	1 692	1 045	1 898	1 869	859	610
Householder worked in 1989	1 909	1 559	1 076	2 396	1 361	735	1 624	1 535	772	455
With related children under 18 years	1 166	778	703	1 419	840	414	962	982	457	204
With related children under 5 years	520	281	291	568	414	137	339	423	229	54
Married-couple families	2 001	1 647	1 100	2 438	1 322	852	1 665	1 640	773	528
Householder worked in 1989	1 761	1 351	987	2 170	1 121	613	1 468	1 354	702	398
With related children under 18 years	1 031	613	634	1 248	634	325	853	853	395	182
With related children under 5 years	471	267	246	526	341	103	309	386	217	45
Female householder, no husband present	183	231	95	246	281	151	180	122	66	56
Householder worked in 1989	118	197	71	161	167	92	111	83	50	31
With related children under 18 years	128	141	64	145	170	76	95	59	50	22
With related children under 5 years	49	14	45	16	53	28	16	—	—	9
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	555	1 203	338	944	1 195	484	768	743	176	351
Nonfamily householder	464	910	268	712	945	417	595	540	117	293
65 years and over	153	344	109	246	516	234	216	252	30	143
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	7 626	6 786	4 467	9 765	6 090	3 490	6 772	6 862	2 993	1 989
Persons under 18 years	2 024	1 373	1 337	2 543	1 407	690	1 618	1 820	925	354
Related children under 18 years	2 024	1 373	1 337	2 524	1 407	682	1 599	1 820	925	344
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 485	1 015	1 016	1 783	930	497	1 178	1 308	605	277
Persons 65 years and over	614	1 018	386	1 080	1 113	733	804	763	276	459
Persons 75 years and over	186	374	116	376	539	302	312	280	64	185
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	28	45	39	69	134	32	41	62	28	31
Percent below poverty level	1.3	2.4	3.2	2.5	7.9	3.1	2.2	3.3	3.3	5.1
Householder worked in 1989	13	9	21	33	87	13	5	37	28	9
With related children under 18 years	28	29	31	38	119	32	10	40	28	21
With related children under 5 years	22	—	20	17	75	26	5	12	12	9
Married-couple families	7	24	20	29	63	13	21	15	8	22
Householder worked in 1989	7	9	8	8	57	7	—	—	8	—
With related children under 18 years	7	8	12	8	48	13	—	—	8	12
With related children under 5 years	7	—	7	8	35	7	—	—	8	—
Female householder, no husband present	21	8	19	36	71	13	20	26	16	9
Householder worked in 1989	6	—	13	21	30	—	5	16	16	9
With related children under 18 years	21	8	19	26	71	13	10	19	16	9
With related children under 5 years	15	—	13	5	40	13	5	—	—	9
Unrelated individuals	78	113	52	176	267	69	164	114	12	49
Nonfamily householder	50	55	37	76	212	50	76	63	—	28
65 years and over	22	19	19	44	155	37	44	43	—	19
Persons	184	292	176	372	702	180	243	296	129	146
Percent below poverty level	2.4	4.3	3.9	3.8	11.5	5.2	3.6	4.3	4.3	7.3
Persons under 18 years	72	87	58	89	238	69	11	75	78	44
Related children under 18 years	72	87	58	89	238	61	11	75	78	44
Related children 5 to 17 years	41	87	39	54	153	24	5	66	49	27
Persons 65 years and over	22	33	26	82	155	43	82	87	—	40
Persons 75 years and over	6	10	6	41	96	23	41	28	—	29
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	77	139	86	159	170	91	80	53	79	68
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	264	350	243	485	1 153	299	324	359	161	173
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	595	718	643	1 286	1 742	622	708	1 066	578	262

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New London--Norwich, CT--RI MSA	Connecticut (pt.)	New London County (pt.), CT				Rhode Island (pt.)	Washington County (pt.), RI	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in New London County, CT
			Total	Conning Towers-Nauticus Park CDP	New London city	Norwich city			
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	245 658	217 673	213 278	8 848	20 761	34 101	27 985	27 985	7 238
Native	237 269	210 467	206 127	8 694	19 585	32 872	26 802	26 802	7 172
Foreign born	8 389	7 206	7 151	154	1 176	1 229	1 183	1 183	66
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	1 101	891	885	—	260	197	210	210	—
Persons 5 years and over	228 408	202 358	198 284	7 281	19 597	31 608	26 050	26 050	5 823
Speak a language other than English	16 497	14 105	13 843	386	2 714	2 714	2 392	2 392	251
Do not speak English "very well"	4 517	3 782	3 720	59	773	638	735	735	23
In linguistically isolated households	1 649	1 337	1 331	—	430	265	312	312	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	57 986	51 276	50 019	2 774	5 667	7 371	6 710	6 710	2 101
Preprimary school	5 455	4 767	4 610	376	249	758	688	688	325
Public school	3 239	2 856	2 790	257	122	499	383	383	207
Elementary or high school	35 424	31 131	30 263	1 968	1 908	4 666	4 293	4 293	1 445
Public school	32 088	28 264	27 464	1 876	1 501	3 993	3 824	3 824	1 376
College	17 107	15 378	15 146	430	3 510	1 947	1 729	1 729	331
Public college	10 948	9 693	9 485	343	1 269	1 569	1 255	1 255	254
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	161 429	142 793	140 041	4 310	12 572	22 832	18 636	18 636	3 644
Less than 9th grade	12 362	10 859	10 632	118	1 303	2 937	1 503	1 503	82
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	19 079	16 198	15 845	292	1 532	3 373	2 881	2 881	191
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	53 824	47 626	46 571	1 646	3 962	7 530	6 198	6 198	1 450
Some college, no degree	29 259	26 280	25 831	1 378	2 358	3 737	2 979	2 979	1 052
Associate degree	11 824	10 479	10 300	336	797	1 476	1 345	1 345	243
Bachelor's degree	21 509	19 120	18 793	437	1 654	2 438	2 389	2 389	472
Graduate or professional degree	13 572	12 231	12 069	103	966	1 341	1 341	1 341	154
Percent high school graduate or higher	80.5	81.1	81.1	90.5	77.4	72.4	76.5	76.5	92.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	21.7	22.0	22.0	12.5	20.8	16.6	20.0	20.0	17.2
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 129	1 117	1 113	1 805	719	1 150	1 222	1 222	1 787
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	228 408	202 358	198 284	7 281	19 597	31 608	26 050	26 050	5 823
Some house	124 230	109 760	107 004	993	8 256	17 406	14 470	14 470	700
Different house in United States	102 170	90 748	89 430	6 041	10 984	14 038	11 422	11 422	4 955
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	16 984	16 817	16 550	202	3 065	6 391	167	167	84
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	41 421	34 333	33 885	1 193	1 884	3 133	7 088	7 088	1 169
Different MSA/PMSA	33 380	29 945	29 675	3 628	4 736	3 225	3 435	3 435	2 914
Not in on MSA/PMSA	10 385	9 653	9 320	1 018	1 299	1 289	732	732	788
Abroad	2 008	1 850	1 850	247	357	164	158	158	168
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	125 637	112 098	109 912	3 537	10 930	16 078	13 539	13 539	2 909
Car, truck, or van	110 994	98 147	96 095	3 151	7 693	14 858	12 847	12 847	2 596
Drove alone	94 809	84 137	82 366	2 545	6 338	12 267	10 672	10 672	2 209
Carpooled	16 185	14 010	13 729	606	1 355	2 591	2 175	2 175	387
Public transportation	981	925	913	30	242	111	56	56	32
Other means	8 035	7 623	7 587	292	2 125	788	412	412	231
Worked at home	5 627	5 403	5 317	64	870	321	224	224	50
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.4	19.3	19.1	12.4	14.7	20.2	20.2	20.2	13.3
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	110 095	99 307	98 017	3 309	10 328	14 153	10 788	10 788	2 709
Central city	32 186	31 528	31 140	546	5 830	8 573	658	658	477
Outside central city	77 909	67 779	66 877	2 763	4 498	5 580	10 130	10 130	2 232
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	15 542	12 791	11 895	228	602	1 925	2 751	2 751	200
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	195 094	173 138	169 904	5 121	17 855	27 098	21 956	21 956	4 145
In labor force	135 391	120 540	118 192	3 739	11 814	17 704	14 851	14 851	3 053
Employed	116 614	103 083	100 856	1 786	9 261	16 067	13 531	13 531	1 533
Unemployed	6 998	5 926	5 814	141	661	1 156	1 072	1 072	88
Percent of civilian labor force	5.7	5.4	5.5	7.3	6.7	6.7	7.3	7.3	5.4
Females 16 years and over	97 473	85 965	84 294	2 614	8 856	14 410	11 508	11 508	2 091
Employed	53 929	47 613	46 587	1 231	4 404	7 429	6 316	6 316	1 034
Unemployed	2 976	2 579	2 539	113	296	497	397	397	69
With own children under 6 years	14 801	13 158	12 815	1 238	1 038	2 150	1 643	1 643	1 055
In labor force	8 598	7 577	7 334	494	610	1 376	1 021	1 021	398
With own children 6 to 17 years only	14 934	12 980	12 623	521	754	1 919	1 954	1 954	454
In labor force	11 579	10 076	9 761	376	534	1 459	1 503	1 503	328
Persons 16 to 19 years	13 034	11 718	11 473	224	1 904	1 523	1 316	1 316	144
Not enrolled in school	3 640	3 249	3 206	46	290	511	391	391	29
Unemployed or not in labor force	962	802	780	34	126	203	160	160	17
Not high school graduate	1 289	1 046	1 023	18	149	296	243	243	—
Employed	561	463	455	—	29	117	98	98	—
Unemployed	269	204	204	—	29	91	65	65	—
Not in labor force	380	300	285	18	72	83	80	80	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	146 277	130 250	127 777	4 040	13 410	18 809	16 027	16 027	3 358
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	111 805	99 791	97 918	3 066	9 950	14 321	12 014	12 014	2 587
50 to 52 weeks	83 875	74 994	73 645	2 378	6 740	10 453	8 881	8 881	2 015
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	149 801	132 429	129 590	3 038	12 619	20 822	17 372	17 372	2 569
With a mobility or self-care limitation	4 295	3 824	3 763	76	374	842	471	471	39
With a mobility limitation	2 438	2 152	2 120	50	237	447	286	286	39
In labor force	609	505	505	10	30	89	104	104	10
With a self-care limitation	2 866	2 531	2 482	48	199	578	335	335	19
With a work disability	11 816	10 507	10 272	230	1 199	2 265	1 309	1 309	152
In labor force	6 053	5 377	5 254	106	646	1 065	676	676	62
Prevented from working	4 744	4 178	4 090	88	465	1 058	566	566	54
No work disability	137 985	121 922	119 318	2 808	11 420	18 557	16 063	16 063	2 417
In labor force	113 385	100 016	97 851	1 813	8 814	15 513	13 369	13 369	1 559
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	30 131	26 040	25 654	129	3 046	5 202	4 091	4 091	144
With a mobility or self-care limitation	5 727	5 083	5 017	45	633	1 112	644	644	25
With a mobility limitation	4 216	3 728	3 674	45	456	785	488	488	25
With a self-care limitation	3 415	3 007	2 959	18	407	631	408	408	25

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Conning Towers-Nauticus Park COP, New London County, CT		New London city, New London County, CT					
	Tract 7022 (pt.)	Tract 7023	Tract 6901	Tract 6903	Tract 6904	Tract 6905	Tract 6907	Tract 6909
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	5 218	3 630	1 821	4 426	1 132	1 244	862	4 858
Native	5 173	3 521	1 769	4 134	1 072	1 177	777	4 549
Foreign born	45	109	52	292	60	67	85	309
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	45	89	6	21	24	39
Persons 5 years and over	4 237	3 044	1 628	4 145	1 048	1 140	790	4 643
Speak a language other than English	204	182	253	595	147	136	197	603
Do not speak English "very well"	23	36	128	243	27	29	97	118
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	93	141	6	21	67	55
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 765	1 009	277	926	190	179	173	1 220
Preprimary school	276	100	28	60	13	14	6	79
Public school	183	74	24	49	—	10	—	6
Elementary or high school	1 287	681	159	642	132	74	127	467
Public school	1 232	644	143	556	115	65	105	272
College	202	228	90	224	45	91	40	674
Public college	157	186	76	120	33	71	20	233
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	2 501	1 809	1 090	3 032	762	883	517	3 346
Less than 9th grade	28	90	109	451	62	97	109	117
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	123	169	187	438	126	151	56	198
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 013	633	402	1 174	271	283	170	700
Some college, no degree	777	601	150	486	156	215	100	712
Associate degree	160	176	72	150	42	37	27	257
Bachelor's degree	324	113	122	264	79	74	46	784
Graduate or professional degree	76	27	48	69	26	26	9	578
Percent high school graduate or higher	94.0	85.7	72.8	70.7	75.3	71.9	68.1	90.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	16.0	7.7	15.6	11.0	13.8	11.3	10.6	40.7
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	2 030	1 486	1 012	962	1 190	588	1 144	596
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	4 237	3 044	1 628	4 145	1 048	1 140	790	4 643
Some house	348	645	578	2 338	607	263	331	2 430
Different house in United States	3 744	2 297	1 037	1 723	436	827	459	2 173
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	64	138	282	773	176	296	170	640
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	772	421	123	355	71	191	111	579
Different MSA/PMSA	2 293	1 335	384	385	148	297	126	796
Not in an MSA/PMSA	615	403	248	210	41	43	52	158
Abroad	145	102	13	84	5	50	—	40
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	1 992	1 545	963	1 930	576	716	417	2 484
Car, truck, or van	1 758	1 393	854	1 711	509	536	331	2 139
Drove alone	1 443	1 102	660	1 345	450	460	212	1 834
Carpooled	315	291	194	366	59	76	119	305
Public transportation	22	8	19	103	—	22	14	68
Other means	173	119	90	102	48	154	72	160
Worked at home	39	25	—	14	19	4	—	117
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	12.8	11.9	14.4	15.2	15.8	12.8	18.7	17.6
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 859	1 450	924	1 850	530	704	374	2 275
Central city	315	231	416	793	207	303	182	1 322
Outside central city	1 544	1 219	508	1 057	323	401	192	953
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	133	95	39	80	46	12	43	209
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	2 745	2 376	1 485	3 556	926	1 077	678	4 246
In labor force	2 056	1 683	1 118	2 131	616	789	475	2 632
Employed	898	888	839	1 840	565	676	407	2 499
Unemployed	40	101	129	162	35	48	44	103
Percent of civilian labor force	4.3	10.2	13.3	8.1	5.8	6.6	9.8	4.0
Females 16 years and over	1 379	1 235	756	1 958	496	482	326	2 219
Employed	674	557	373	931	242	256	180	1 177
Unemployed	40	73	71	43	23	13	22	46
With own children under 6 years	734	504	182	238	96	67	56	197
In labor force	268	226	123	110	54	36	41	121
With own children 6 to 17 years only	372	149	45	252	36	17	46	213
In labor force	273	103	43	161	30	4	32	147
Persons 16 to 19 years	118	106	78	184	63	20	30	439
Not enrolled in school	22	24	47	35	37	13	15	12
Unemployed or not in labor force	10	24	25	26	26	13	15	—
Not high school graduate	—	18	27	13	26	13	15	—
Employed	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	13	4	—	5	—	—
Not in labor force	—	18	—	9	26	8	15	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 230	1 810	1 117	2 259	691	853	529	3 178
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 678	1 388	936	1 693	470	715	437	2 326
50 to 52 weeks	1 310	1 068	682	1 285	341	485	303	1 503
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 617	1 421	1 105	2 566	721	860	538	3 288
With a mobility or self-care limitation	39	37	29	188	9	21	19	24
With a mobility limitation	39	11	18	122	9	21	11	14
In labor force	10	—	—	—	—	—	6	14
With a self-care limitation	19	29	11	96	—	5	13	10
With a work disability	137	93	88	465	72	97	50	231
In labor force	55	51	48	233	31	55	39	136
Prevented from working	54	34	40	212	25	34	6	74
No work disability	1 480	1 328	1 017	2 101	649	763	488	3 057
In labor force	883	930	882	1 701	517	638	379	2 322
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	10	119	230	774	189	152	116	913
With a mobility or self-care limitation	10	35	31	189	39	18	31	204
With a mobility limitation	10	35	26	120	20	18	13	148
With a self-care limitation	10	8	20	124	34	14	18	128

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Norwich city, New London County, CT				Remainder of New London County, CT				
	Tract 6964	Tract 6967	Tract 6968	Tract 6970	Tract 6951	Tract 7011	Tract 7025	Tract 7028	Tract 7161
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	5 263	4 504	2 712	3 995	6 185	6 724	4 039	3 402	7 797
Native	5 139	4 229	2 655	3 833	5 967	6 645	3 856	3 326	7 587
Foreign born	124	275	57	162	218	79	183	76	210
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	23	91	—	15	15	—	22	18	9
Persons 5 years and over	4 787	4 131	2 501	3 708	5 784	6 212	3 659	3 106	7 275
Speak a language other than English	326	463	191	261	367	245	325	127	559
Do not speak English "very well"	74	142	34	48	88	89	83	50	132
In linguistically isolated households	47	104	—	15	24	—	37	29	9
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	976	936	596	827	1 424	1 982	834	786	2 078
Preprimary school	117	116	41	101	143	222	108	56	201
Public school	94	69	33	61	79	144	73	44	130
Elementary or high school	672	596	364	498	889	1 296	548	586	1 316
Public school	593	524	324	398	847	1 283	504	570	1 239
College	187	224	191	228	392	464	178	144	561
Public college	149	184	167	186	326	300	136	115	356
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	3 383	2 994	1 692	2 699	4 214	4 218	2 455	2 190	5 205
Less than 9th grade	483	465	220	542	345	174	194	149	86
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	651	588	277	426	500	415	363	383	500
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 307	1 050	517	930	1 838	1 392	1 029	851	1 411
Some college, no degree	499	433	287	400	628	901	487	389	965
Associate degree	134	117	138	150	302	344	89	108	503
Bachelor's degree	248	253	144	158	408	611	164	243	930
Graduate or professional degree	61	88	109	93	193	381	129	67	810
Percent high school graduate or higher	66.5	64.8	70.6	64.1	79.9	86.0	77.3	75.7	88.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	9.1	11.4	15.0	9.3	14.3	23.5	11.9	14.2	33.4
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 210	1 246	1 126	1 141	1 020	1 226	1 157	1 423	1 194
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	4 787	4 131	2 501	3 708	5 784	6 212	3 659	3 106	7 275
Same house	2 740	2 368	893	1 812	3 473	3 527	1 669	1 765	4 273
Different house in United States	2 032	1 749	1 603	1 861	2 311	2 658	1 918	1 330	2 984
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	988	1 016	826	853	1 016	1 192	1 207	1 224	2 252
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	500	282	350	499	1 064	1 326	1 134	731	1 142
Different MSA/PMSA	257	358	295	404	362	942	425	384	1 355
Not in an MSA/PMSA	287	93	132	105	199	198	152	91	235
Abroad	15	14	5	35	—	27	72	11	18
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	2 570	1 960	1 278	1 612	3 200	3 656	2 006	1 656	4 030
Car, truck, or van	2 337	1 805	1 096	1 499	3 047	3 466	1 563	1 607	3 777
Drove alone	1 927	1 459	825	1 221	2 740	2 997	1 275	1 386	3 319
Carpooled	410	346	271	278	307	469	288	221	458
Public transportation	25	4	29	17	24	5	42	—	14
Other means	161	110	126	56	99	86	374	34	127
Walked at home	47	41	27	40	30	99	27	15	112
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.1	20.0	23.0	21.0	20.6	19.8	16.0	16.0	19.4
Worked in MSA/PMSA at residence	2 378	1 724	1 115	1 392	2 963	3 499	1 845	1 557	3 477
Central city	1 486	990	595	658	911	737	299	198	917
Outside central city	892	734	520	734	2 052	2 762	1 546	1 359	2 560
Worked outside MSA/PMSA at residence	192	236	163	220	237	157	161	99	553
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	4 098	3 565	2 156	3 148	5 003	5 057	3 106	2 573	6 113
In labor force	2 825	2 168	1 425	1 791	3 483	3 876	2 202	1 777	4 275
Employed	2 597	1 954	1 233	1 581	3 169	3 509	1 891	1 652	4 028
Unemployed	162	167	120	126	230	156	168	77	178
Percent of civilian labor force	5.9	7.9	8.9	7.4	6.8	4.3	8.2	4.5	4.2
Females 16 years and over	2 159	1 988	1 128	1 714	2 471	2 484	1 711	1 315	3 128
Employed	1 196	967	531	673	1 439	1 532	916	784	1 842
Unemployed	61	80	43	58	90	107	99	18	85
With own children under 6 years	353	352	196	261	367	429	384	216	537
In labor force	238	238	95	148	218	230	216	112	329
With own children 6 to 17 years only	267	223	154	150	342	559	252	234	557
In labor force	201	156	80	111	248	491	186	163	435
Persons 16 to 19 years	228	198	151	149	275	412	211	145	409
Not enrolled in school	98	55	61	97	49	57	151	45	45
Unemployed or not in labor force	71	35	31	10	—	—	107	—	9
Not high school graduate	68	35	49	32	—	35	55	16	9
Employed	14	—	13	22	—	35	—	16	—
Unemployed	14	22	11	—	—	—	36	—	—
Not in labor force	40	13	20	10	—	—	19	—	9
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 938	2 347	1 475	1 849	3 800	4 199	2 361	1 970	4 807
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 074	1 779	1 253	1 488	3 027	3 192	1 949	1 446	3 500
50 to 52 weeks	1 479	1 302	893	1 085	2 334	2 474	1 494	1 092	2 565
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 260	2 597	1 769	2 158	4 051	4 446	2 571	2 132	5 031
With a mobility or self-care limitation	108	161	61	118	133	72	93	72	112
With a mobility limitation	70	92	29	61	71	50	42	57	86
In labor force	29	12	—	12	16	—	31	19	22
With a self-care limitation	67	102	50	90	88	41	60	36	66
With a work disability	427	320	266	316	288	263	234	185	314
In labor force	251	100	95	156	157	145	121	60	156
Prevented from working	163	195	171	152	112	65	95	119	149
No work disability	2 833	2 277	1 503	1 842	3 763	4 183	2 337	1 947	4 717
In labor force	2 358	1 901	1 215	1 513	3 149	3 416	1 912	1 601	3 924
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	772	906	292	599	694	400	392	393	614
With a mobility or self-care limitation	170	191	30	189	94	119	100	88	68
With a mobility limitation	122	160	15	116	84	105	100	60	68
With a self-care limitation	88	78	30	134	69	75	35	40	33

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New London--Norwich, CT--RI MSA	Connecticut (pt.)	New London County (pt.), CT				Rhode Island (pt.)	Washington County (pt.), RI	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in New London County, CT
			Total	Conning Towers-Nauticus Park COP	New London city	Norwich city			
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over	116 614	103 083	100 856	1 786	9 261	16 067	13 531	13 531	1 533
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	12 993	11 299	11 140	201	722	1 704	1 694	1 694	193
Professional specialty occupations	20 315	18 338	17 974	330	1 607	2 162	1 977	1 977	239
Technicians and related support occupations	5 876	5 278	5 194	88	518	696	598	598	102
Sales occupations	12 687	11 286	11 046	261	1 104	1 649	1 401	1 401	287
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	17 256	15 381	15 121	344	1 575	2 238	1 875	1 875	235
Private household occupations	286	258	258	—	32	23	28	28	—
Protective service occupations	2 318	2 138	2 108	23	179	319	180	180	12
Service occupations, except protective and household	13 435	11 884	11 652	238	1 534	2 203	1 551	1 551	214
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	1 662	1 497	1 413	4	149	208	165	165	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	16 011	13 990	13 641	167	924	2 362	2 021	2 021	189
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7 003	5 867	5 696	50	453	1 272	1 136	1 136	33
Transportation and material moving occupations	3 548	3 130	2 974	31	260	554	418	418	15
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3 224	2 737	2 639	49	204	677	487	487	14
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	92 095	81 413	79 938	2 420	8 189	14 001	10 682	10 682	2 105
Less than \$5,000	2 467	2 211	2 186	6	449	510	256	256	8
\$5,000 to \$9,999	6 032	5 163	5 089	44	842	1 525	869	869	42
\$10,000 to \$14,999	5 567	4 755	4 704	88	703	1 183	812	812	67
\$15,000 to \$24,999	11 226	11 777	11 556	752	1 627	2 371	1 449	1 449	617
\$25,000 to \$34,999	15 568	13 676	13 471	772	1 543	2 481	1 892	1 892	637
\$35,000 to \$49,999	19 385	17 152	16 740	507	1 350	2 718	2 233	2 233	488
\$50,000 to \$74,999	19 515	17 380	17 009	189	1 184	2 163	2 135	2 135	220
\$75,000 to \$99,999	6 129	5 501	5 422	62	284	641	628	628	16
\$100,000 or more	4 206	3 798	3 761	—	207	409	408	408	10
Median (dollars)	37 220	37 512	37 434	28 734	27 330	29 688	35 329	35 329	30 224
Mean (dollars)	43 612	43 935	43 954	32 017	33 810	36 626	41 143	41 143	32 611
Families	65 811	57 956	56 749	2 322	4 304	9 205	7 855	7 855	1 876
Median income (dollars)	43 089	43 507	43 469	28 555	33 636	37 716	41 139	41 139	29 891
Per capita income (dollars)	16 898	17 030	17 085	8 830	14 424	15 188	15 869	15 869	9 481
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	92 095	81 413	79 938	2 420	8 189	14 001	10 682	10 682	2 105
With earnings	75 839	67 331	66 068	2 334	6 326	10 563	8 508	8 508	2 001
Mean earnings (dollars)	42 988	43 196	43 196	30 915	33 913	37 832	41 338	41 338	31 875
With Social Security income	24 728	21 233	21 174	126	2 581	4 470	3 205	3 205	125
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 234	8 210	8 204	7 887	7 681	8 010	8 400	8 400	9 274
With public assistance income	4 080	3 475	3 437	33	517	1 073	605	605	8
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 593	4 691	4 692	5 457	4 852	4 904	4 026	4 026	4 488
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	49 562	49 825	49 876	31 888	41 501	42 798	47 615	47 615	32 118
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	46 056	45 754	45 685	28 423	35 444	38 860	48 297	48 297	29 797
Married-couple families (dollars)	52 970	53 295	53 374	32 594	46 711	47 441	50 573	50 573	32 893
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	50 877	50 585	50 562	29 111	42 796	46 882	53 015	53 015	30 346
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	28 135	28 031	28 045	14 886	23 125	24 532	28 988	28 988	15 090
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	19 660	19 436	19 487	12 200	15 258	16 260	21 555	21 555	14 688
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families	65 811	57 956	56 749	2 322	4 304	9 205	7 855	7 855	1 876
Householder worked in 1989	54 034	47 651	46 599	2 211	3 372	7 120	6 383	6 383	1 783
With related children under 18 years	31 747	27 971	27 268	1 837	1 950	4 353	3 776	3 776	1 575
With related children under 5 years	13 873	12 329	12 038	1 201	954	1 990	1 544	1 544	1 020
Married-couple families	55 958	49 280	48 207	2 202	3 255	7 301	6 678	6 678	1 785
Householder worked in 1989	46 983	41 410	40 447	2 116	2 666	5 897	5 573	5 573	1 716
With related children under 18 years	26 173	23 006	22 372	1 744	1 363	3 161	3 167	3 167	1 509
With related children under 5 years	12 080	10 731	10 485	1 141	725	1 529	1 349	1 349	992
Female householder, no husband present	7 795	6 947	6 852	92	870	1 594	848	848	75
Householder worked in 1989	5 313	4 787	4 716	67	571	977	526	526	51
With related children under 18 years	4 600	4 128	4 064	76	514	1 014	472	472	50
With related children under 5 years	1 393	1 287	1 242	43	208	392	106	106	19
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	34 529	30 915	30 577	173	5 092	6 314	3 614	3 614	310
Nonfamily householder	26 284	23 457	23 189	98	3 885	4 796	2 827	2 827	229
65 years and over	9 948	8 602	8 493	24	1 376	2 096	1 346	1 346	48
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	233 616	205 908	201 513	8 706	17 144	33 293	27 708	27 708	7 238
Persons under 18 years	55 404	48 724	47 404	3 871	3 034	7 469	6 680	6 680	3 199
Related children under 18 years	55 141	48 498	47 178	3 871	2 986	7 413	6 643	6 643	3 199
Related children 5 to 17 years	38 099	33 389	32 390	2 304	1 897	4 977	4 710	4 710	1 784
Persons 65 years and over	30 131	26 040	25 654	129	3 046	5 202	4 091	4 091	144
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	2 639	2 334	2 295	57	284	780	305	305	27
Percent below poverty level	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.5	6.6	8.5	3.9	3.9	1.4
Householder worked in 1989	1 251	1 095	1 074	43	135	298	156	156	11
With related children under 18 years	2 170	1 943	1 912	57	249	709	227	227	19
With related children under 5 years	1 078	962	942	35	154	335	116	116	19
Married-couple families	932	813	793	13	104	218	119	119	—
Householder worked in 1989	471	422	414	13	61	125	49	49	—
With related children under 18 years	570	512	500	13	76	181	58	58	—
With related children under 5 years	281	254	247	13	40	71	27	27	—
Female householder, no husband present	1 567	1 412	1 393	44	163	524	155	155	27
Householder worked in 1989	707	631	618	30	74	155	76	76	11
With related children under 18 years	1 468	1 330	1 311	44	156	498	138	138	19
With related children under 5 years	744	677	664	39	105	252	67	67	19
Unrelated individuals	4 840	4 203	4 151	8	900	966	637	637	24
Nonfamily householder	3 133	2 727	2 690	—	591	633	406	406	—
65 years and over	1 761	1 486	1 467	—	345	336	275	275	7
Persons	13 035	11 444	11 268	212	1 790	3 496	1 591	1 591	114
Percent below poverty level	5.6	5.6	5.6	2.4	10.4	10.5	5.7	5.7	1.6
Persons under 18 years	4 344	3 852	3 794	130	519	1 384	492	492	54
Related children under 18 years	4 163	3 679	3 621	130	485	1 338	484	484	54
Related children 5 to 17 years	2 811	2 494	2 455	73	291	909	317	317	36
Persons 65 years and over	2 121	1 737	1 711	—	345	382	384	384	15
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	4 894	4 360	4 274	105	776	991	534	534	90
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	18 406	16 079	15 836	812	2 497	4 614	2 327	2 327	479

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Canning Towers-Nautilus Park CDP, New London County, CT		New London city, New London County, CT					
	Tract 7022 (pt.)	Tract 7023	Tract 6901	Tract 6903	Tract 6904	Tract 6905	Tract 6907	Tract 6909
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	898	888	839	1 840	565	676	407	2 499
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations -----	111	90	55	86	35	45	22	277
Professional specialty occupations -----	177	153	114	179	70	128	43	637
Technicians and related support occupations -----	38	50	58	90	29	26	33	126
Sales occupations -----	172	89	125	158	45	67	32	424
Administrative support occupations, including clerical -----	131	213	111	357	59	90	60	453
Private household occupations -----	—	—	—	13	5	7	—	7
Protective service occupations -----	12	11	9	13	13	13	22	49
Service occupations, except protective and household -----	124	114	163	370	116	119	87	216
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations -----	—	4	—	39	26	19	—	44
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations -----	109	58	108	230	70	103	75	136
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors -----	10	40	52	116	45	29	17	61
Transportation and material moving occupations -----	—	31	36	136	20	20	5	19
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers -----	14	35	8	53	32	10	11	50
INCOME IN 1989								
Households -----	1 336	1 084	888	1 888	490	726	354	2 162
Less than \$5,000 -----	—	6	50	117	25	52	14	96
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	11	33	140	231	14	149	7	111
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	23	65	108	195	69	58	44	80
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	395	357	156	431	60	173	80	366
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	465	307	213	290	133	110	93	407
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	337	170	128	363	116	92	52	346
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	97	92	79	233	45	60	56	454
\$75,000 to \$99,999 -----	8	54	14	19	6	27	—	164
\$100,000 or more -----	—	—	—	9	22	5	8	138
Median (dollars) -----	30 203	26 776	24 561	24 385	30 577	20 990	28 500	35 610
Mean (dollars) -----	32 086	31 932	25 779	28 041	34 212	25 974	32 225	46 662
Families -----	1 305	1 017	454	1 059	319	189	210	1 264
Median income (dollars) -----	29 482	27 175	25 050	28 963	35 156	27 946	28 036	49 663
Per capita income (dollars) -----	8 221	9 706	12 707	12 258	14 817	15 239	13 401	20 890
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households -----	1 336	1 084	888	1 888	490	726	354	2 162
With earnings -----	1 306	1 028	696	1 344	396	598	313	1 698
Mean earnings (dollars) -----	31 283	30 447	27 787	30 101	33 908	25 451	31 590	43 519
With Social Security income -----	27	99	202	711	165	198	73	684
Mean Social Security income (dollars) -----	8 809	7 636	7 792	7 658	6 478	6 147	6 834	8 822
With public assistance income -----	8	25	50	210	37	81	25	43
Mean public assistance income (dollars) -----	4 488	5 767	5 376	3 960	4 788	5 547	7 969	6 522
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars) -----	31 546	32 328	26 054	32 485	40 319	29 574	29 628	59 660
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	29 424	26 712	18 894	28 904	28 838	22 511	24 656	57 262
Married-couple families (dollars) -----	32 287	33 000	28 922	36 988	47 097	30 912	33 182	64 137
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	30 174	27 266	24 995	34 085	39 338	28 651	29 881	64 103
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) -----	11 393	17 695	15 159	19 314	20 323	22 850	18 892	30 624
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	11 393	13 269	11 899	13 667	12 879	9 740	17 690	18 742
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families -----	1 305	1 017	454	1 059	319	189	210	1 264
Householder worked in 1989 -----	1 259	952	348	779	260	154	165	1 003
With related children under 18 years -----	1 157	680	218	577	127	87	107	444
With related children under 5 years -----	699	502	145	242	77	61	44	186
Married-couple families -----	1 255	947	293	789	235	137	154	1 091
Householder worked in 1989 -----	1 217	899	249	624	190	127	125	869
With related children under 18 years -----	1 107	637	108	417	67	62	65	379
With related children under 5 years -----	671	470	96	177	40	41	37	171
Female householder, no husband present -----	41	51	132	227	69	43	50	155
Householder worked in 1989 -----	33	34	79	138	55	23	34	116
With related children under 18 years -----	41	35	105	134	54	25	42	65
With related children under 5 years -----	19	24	49	56	37	20	7	15
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined -----	72	101	591	1 102	243	686	234	1 101
Nonfamily householder -----	31	67	434	829	171	537	144	898
65 years and over -----	—	24	108	384	58	125	25	312
Persons for whom poverty status is determined -----	5 218	3 488	1 817	4 321	1 132	1 200	853	4 418
Persons under 18 years -----	2 560	1 311	345	894	227	123	190	691
Related children under 18 years -----	2 560	1 311	338	894	220	123	175	683
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	1 579	725	145	631	136	53	112	482
Persons 65 years and over -----	10	119	230	774	189	152	116	913
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families -----	19	38	59	88	20	27	29	36
Percent below poverty level -----	1.5	3.7	13.0	8.3	6.3	14.3	13.8	2.8
Householder worked in 1989 -----	11	32	22	30	15	22	14	15
With related children under 18 years -----	19	38	59	81	20	27	15	22
With related children under 5 years -----	19	33	40	30	20	22	7	15
Married-couple families -----	—	13	11	31	—	8	14	21
Householder worked in 1989 -----	—	13	11	24	—	8	7	—
With related children under 18 years -----	—	13	11	31	—	8	—	7
With related children under 5 years -----	—	13	11	7	—	8	—	—
Female householder, no husband present -----	19	25	48	40	20	19	15	15
Householder worked in 1989 -----	11	19	11	6	15	14	7	15
With related children under 18 years -----	19	25	48	33	20	19	15	15
With related children under 5 years -----	19	20	29	14	20	14	7	15
Unrelated individuals -----	8	—	116	196	43	123	22	152
Nonfamily householder -----	—	—	65	151	31	83	—	102
65 years and over -----	—	—	43	108	9	29	—	51
Persons -----	81	131	305	516	91	202	92	253
Percent below poverty level -----	1.6	3.8	16.8	11.9	8.0	16.8	10.8	5.7
Persons under 18 years -----	54	76	115	186	28	42	41	57
Related children under 18 years -----	54	76	115	186	28	42	26	49
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	36	37	68	139	11	18	14	31
Persons 65 years and over -----	—	—	43	108	9	29	—	51
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level -----	81	24	123	235	49	53	77	121
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level -----	416	396	453	718	120	274	121	344

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Norwich city, New London County, CT				Remainder of New London County, CT				
	Tract 6964	Tract 6967	Tract 6968	Tract 6970	Tract 6951	Tract 7011	Tract 7025	Tract 7028	Tract 7161
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 597	1 954	1 233	1 581	3 169	3 509	1 891	1 652	4 028
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	212	194	135	64	267	359	123	143	529
Professional specialty occupations	252	158	150	199	467	701	196	222	1 037
Technicians and related support occupations	126	99	80	90	124	230	72	73	219
Sales occupations	216	225	107	118	386	208	156	192	466
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	356	266	144	204	587	596	321	206	657
Private household occupations	8	7	—	—	—	9	9	11	30
Protective service occupations	71	65	24	16	67	94	48	38	100
Service occupations, except protective and household	454	329	115	311	339	393	341	202	251
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	12	11	8	44	46	49	5	6	57
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	344	313	221	274	492	446	297	304	382
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	269	141	180	126	172	195	219	111	66
Transportation and material moving occupations	142	80	19	31	128	140	9	85	125
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	135	66	50	104	94	89	95	59	109
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	2 212	1 995	1 213	1 641	2 323	2 315	1 791	1 260	2 603
Less than \$5,000	109	102	60	92	37	10	75	33	30
\$5,000 to \$9,999	255	428	174	285	112	13	219	77	69
\$10,000 to \$14,999	200	170	114	164	140	68	144	109	90
\$15,000 to \$24,999	503	278	263	272	283	229	361	181	191
\$25,000 to \$34,999	442	349	193	308	312	429	367	223	301
\$35,000 to \$49,999	413	315	205	229	636	505	394	269	504
\$50,000 to \$74,999	249	308	153	235	589	746	186	267	893
\$75,000 to \$99,999	21	18	38	25	130	160	39	69	275
\$100,000 or more	20	27	13	31	84	155	6	32	250
Median (dollars)	25 551	25 375	24 819	25 307	41 030	47 658	27 365	35 365	51 980
Mean (dollars)	28 951	29 684	29 602	30 327	43 159	53 162	29 583	39 369	58 589
Families	1 501	1 130	686	970	1 730	1 958	1 146	940	2 145
Median income (dollars)	28 302	32 027	29 091	33 231	46 102	50 194	31 494	38 232	54 894
Per capita income (dollars)	12 068	13 605	13 134	12 865	16 139	18 181	13 051	14 305	20 170
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	2 212	1 995	1 213	1 641	2 323	2 315	1 791	1 260	2 603
With earnings	1 726	1 310	900	1 117	2 048	2 149	1 398	1 056	2 383
Mean earnings (dollars)	29 755	33 215	31 369	33 687	42 181	50 361	31 879	38 751	54 946
With Social Security income	647	843	268	600	654	341	383	359	538
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 853	7 872	7 781	6 776	8 351	8 273	8 008	7 860	8 169
With public assistance income	135	235	200	185	60	30	95	81	58
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	6 208	3 739	5 615	4 806	2 861	5 651	3 442	4 594	5 585
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	31 888	33 154	32 832	40 136	48 489	56 228	33 003	42 783	64 102
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 219	30 566	25 538	34 822	43 030	52 667	27 445	37 556	61 474
Married-couple families (dollars)	36 731	36 201	41 659	39 945	50 574	57 615	39 298	47 341	67 299
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 121	38 470	36 262	38 300	46 490	54 257	35 682	42 626	65 440
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	19 681	22 895	19 255	42 553	32 110	42 171	17 188	22 209	32 877
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	11 669	13 972	13 515	21 692	19 974	33 633	13 805	15 302	28 245
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families	1 501	1 130	686	970	1 730	1 958	1 146	940	2 145
Householder worked in 1989	1 161	798	457	766	1 451	1 805	962	809	1 847
With related children under 18 years	761	589	414	473	737	1 054	701	525	1 115
With related children under 5 years	355	328	175	243	330	378	325	239	503
Married-couple families	1 084	802	424	807	1 477	1 751	765	762	1 932
Householder worked in 1989	892	604	348	659	1 271	1 626	648	660	1 699
With related children under 18 years	489	376	221	365	615	934	378	406	980
With related children under 5 years	244	218	112	197	290	361	206	191	454
Female householder, no husband present	331	268	239	147	182	190	310	142	183
Householder worked in 1989	189	139	109	91	109	162	243	113	118
With related children under 18 years	193	184	187	92	89	120	276	95	128
With related children under 5 years	76	95	57	39	32	17	103	33	49
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	898	1 080	780	801	799	467	842	438	549
Nonfamily householder	711	865	527	671	593	385	645	320	458
65 years and over	244	445	109	349	229	57	179	164	153
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	5 263	4 463	2 657	3 682	6 011	6 724	4 039	3 382	7 396
Persons under 18 years	1 298	998	597	870	1 320	1 903	1 010	866	1 941
Related children under 18 years	1 288	998	577	863	1 303	1 903	992	866	1 941
Related children 5 to 17 years	812	625	382	576	902	1 391	612	573	1 419
Persons 65 years and over	772	906	292	599	694	400	392	393	614
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	196	144	164	38	74	—	—	40	28
Percent below poverty level	13.1	12.7	23.9	3.9	4.3	—	11.3	4.3	1.3
Householder worked in 1989	88	53	24	22	25	—	85	26	13
With related children under 18 years	173	144	154	40	60	—	129	40	28
With related children under 5 years	87	63	50	38	26	—	83	33	22
Married-couple families	56	44	20	15	38	—	—	15	7
Householder worked in 1989	33	31	6	15	25	—	—	15	7
With related children under 18 years	48	44	14	15	24	—	—	15	7
With related children under 5 years	29	9	—	15	17	—	—	15	7
Female householder, no husband present	123	100	138	23	36	—	129	25	21
Householder worked in 1989	44	22	18	7	—	—	85	11	6
With related children under 18 years	108	100	134	23	36	—	129	25	21
With related children under 5 years	52	54	44	23	9	—	83	18	15
Unrelated individuals	155	196	103	210	60	38	111	49	72
Nonfamily householder	124	154	49	162	30	28	101	26	44
65 years and over	30	125	—	93	30	—	30	12	22
Persons	778	679	611	343	279	38	411	195	178
Percent below poverty level	14.8	15.2	23.0	9.3	4.6	.6	10.2	5.8	2.4
Persons under 18 years	312	265	272	86	129	—	171	92	72
Related children under 18 years	312	265	252	79	112	—	171	92	72
Related children 5 to 17 years	213	184	171	33	90	—	91	45	41
Persons 65 years and over	61	125	15	93	36	—	30	12	22
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	303	171	127	27	117	20	110	110	71
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	940	951	678	556	377	93	524	283	258

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

(Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area			New London County (pt.), CT				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in New London County, CT
	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA	Connecticut (pt.)	Total	Canning Towers-Nauticus Park CDP	New London city	Norwich city	Tract 7022
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	12 246	12 116	12 101	654	4 815	2 041	589
Native	11 712	11 582	11 567	638	4 572	1 935	562
Foreign born	534	534	534	16	243	106	27
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	58	58	58	—	45	6	—
Persons 5 years and over	11 089	10 959	10 944	567	4 345	1 767	487
Speak a language other than English	844	821	821	40	391	148	42
Do not speak English "very well"	404	398	398	17	240	59	—
In linguistically isolated households	190	190	190	—	151	14	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	3 430	3 409	3 409	270	1 433	708	220
Preprimary school	237	237	237	28	93	47	18
Public school	177	177	177	28	61	47	18
Elementary or high school	2 360	2 339	2 339	196	971	498	145
Public school	2 165	2 144	2 144	183	944	459	132
College	833	833	833	46	369	163	57
Public college	537	537	537	36	184	122	50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	6 585	6 489	6 474	311	2 497	978	292
Less than 9th grade	581	573	573	5	255	108	5
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1 181	1 155	1 155	19	454	219	25
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	2 275	2 221	2 206	95	1 005	245	68
Some college, no degree	1 622	1 614	1 614	151	492	286	109
Associate degree	339	339	339	22	95	31	41
Bachelor's degree	364	364	364	5	142	77	25
Graduate or professional degree	223	223	223	14	54	12	19
Percent high school graduate or higher	73.2	73.4	73.3	92.3	71.6	66.6	89.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	8.9	9.0	9.1	6.1	7.8	9.1	15.1
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 353	1 353	1 353	2 065	1 215	1 674	2 244
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	11 089	10 959	10 944	567	4 345	1 767	487
Same house	4 053	3 952	3 952	82	1 868	495	74
Different house in United States	6 747	6 718	6 703	434	2 348	1 230	363
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	2 059	2 059	2 059	26	1 066	646	26
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 050	1 038	1 023	25	189	193	26
Different MSA/PMSA	3 073	3 064	3 064	352	962	286	281
Not in an MSA/PMSA	565	557	557	31	131	105	49
Abroad	289	289	289	51	129	42	50
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	5 575	5 532	5 517	300	2 147	851	265
Car, truck, or van	4 366	4 323	4 308	272	1 585	717	250
Drove alone	3 069	3 042	3 027	189	1 114	460	168
Carpooled	1 297	1 281	1 281	83	471	257	82
Public transportation	242	242	242	7	156	44	—
Other means	664	664	664	14	317	84	15
Worked at home	303	303	303	7	89	6	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.7	17.6	17.6	12.9	17.2	20.3	11.9
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	5 179	5 157	5 142	300	2 011	751	265
Central city	1 926	1 926	1 919	90	1 071	437	32
Outside central city	3 253	3 231	3 223	210	940	314	233
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	396	375	375	—	136	100	—
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	8 881	8 772	8 757	371	3 428	1 332	342
In labor force	6 458	6 402	6 387	335	2 594	1 017	301
Employed	4 698	4 642	4 627	163	2 024	833	168
Unemployed	744	744	744	35	392	148	13
Percent of civilian labor force	13.7	13.8	13.9	17.7	16.2	15.1	7.2
Females 16 years and over	4 041	3 999	3 992	161	1 710	618	163
Employed	2 105	2 084	2 077	112	923	370	121
Unemployed	333	333	333	20	197	60	8
With own children under 6 years	728	728	728	63	273	160	99
In labor force	468	468	468	50	182	88	75
With own children 6 to 17 years only	731	725	725	50	307	149	40
In labor force	579	573	573	45	236	118	35
Persons 16 to 19 years	808	795	795	27	345	135	17
Not enrolled in school	360	347	347	5	126	38	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	102	97	97	—	33	23	5
Not high school graduate	94	94	94	5	15	23	5
Employed	11	11	11	5	6	—	—
Unemployed	53	53	53	—	6	23	5
Not in labor force	13	13	13	—	3	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	6 747	6 683	6 668	333	2 560	1 065	321
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	5 684	5 640	5 625	287	2 129	923	269
50 to 52 weeks	3 846	3 822	3 814	194	1 478	592	197
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	6 609	6 546	6 531	234	2 985	1 192	222
With a mobility or self-care limitation	261	254	254	—	131	56	12
With a mobility limitation	131	124	124	—	26	45	12
In labor force	73	66	66	—	14	18	12
With a self-care limitation	172	165	165	—	105	25	12
With a work disability	760	746	746	5	426	124	27
In labor force	412	405	405	5	210	74	17
Prevented from working	282	275	275	—	177	40	—
No work disability	5 849	5 800	5 785	229	2 559	1 068	195
In labor force	4 913	4 875	4 860	193	2 159	900	164
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	578	532	532	—	253	100	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	96	96	96	—	58	14	—
With a mobility limitation	81	81	81	—	52	14	—
With a self-care limitation	58	58	58	—	38	11	—

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New London city, New London County, CT					Norwich city, New London County, CT	Remainder of New London County, CT		
	Tract 6901	Tract 6903	Tract 6904	Tract 6905	Tract 6907	Tract 6967	Tract 7025	Tract 7028	Tract 7161
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	790	1 449	583	732	417	651	631	432	487
Native	749	1 386	509	732	410	651	631	432	487
Foreign born	41	63	74	—	7	—	—	—	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	—	13	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	721	1 285	504	656	373	539	532	417	487
Speak a language other than English	29	128	63	58	7	—	27	—	32
Do not speak English "very well"	12	104	47	12	7	—	7	—	8
In linguistically isolated households	—	53	47	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	330	435	159	179	83	176	160	101	77
Preprimary school	30	22	10	31	—	32	20	—	—
Public school	30	15	—	16	—	32	13	—	—
Elementary or high school	245	363	112	112	44	116	126	101	57
Public school	234	347	112	112	44	116	118	101	34
College	55	50	37	36	39	28	14	—	20
Public college	32	39	28	25	28	14	5	—	20
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	413	714	312	445	206	356	294	269	367
Less than 9th grade	39	92	54	43	19	45	9	26	23
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	117	129	37	90	33	115	23	76	137
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	149	293	148	173	92	59	115	101	128
Some college, no degree	75	120	44	103	36	101	82	58	53
Associate degree	9	19	11	15	26	—	48	—	7
Bachelor's degree	18	32	10	10	—	36	10	2	13
Graduate or professional degree	6	29	8	11	—	—	7	6	6
Percent high school graduate or higher	62.2	69.0	70.8	70.1	74.8	55.1	89.1	62.1	56.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	5.8	8.5	5.8	4.7	—	10.1	5.8	3.0	5.2
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 655	1 208	2 144	1 261	652	2 405	1 167	955	1 658
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	721	1 285	504	656	373	539	532	417	487
Some house	479	533	197	324	155	102	157	290	109
Different house in United States	218	748	258	319	218	437	375	127	378
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	71	287	174	190	136	237	60	23	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	15	99	—	30	16	83	141	39	15
Different MSA/PMSA	132	294	84	79	66	93	145	49	350
Not in on MSA/PMSA	—	68	—	20	—	24	29	16	13
Abroad	24	4	49	13	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	273	589	238	356	166	285	291	220	22
Car, truck, or van	236	459	174	260	158	241	267	190	22
Drove alone	184	279	121	200	114	154	200	178	22
Carpooled	52	180	53	60	44	87	67	12	—
Public transportation	6	59	47	30	8	14	—	12	—
Other means	31	71	17	66	—	24	15	9	—
Worked at home	—	—	—	—	—	6	9	9	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.5	17.4	18.2	17.1	14.0	20.1	14.4	20.0	27.3
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	262	575	212	317	150	264	281	211	22
Central city	102	303	140	158	82	103	65	15	14
Outside central city	160	272	72	159	68	71	216	196	8
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	11	14	26	39	16	21	10	9	—
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	504	938	399	549	320	424	398	316	464
In labor force	379	711	290	391	217	306	347	247	22
Employed	269	572	246	356	175	285	271	200	16
Unemployed	89	114	44	35	42	21	48	27	—
Percent of civilian labor force	24.9	16.6	15.2	9.0	19.4	6.9	15.0	11.9	—
Females 16 years and over	293	524	196	252	199	185	217	131	312
Employed	134	291	108	157	78	114	147	61	16
Unemployed	59	65	26	—	31	21	34	12	—
With own children under 6 years	77	96	37	30	23	62	57	12	—
In labor force	70	41	22	16	23	25	48	12	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	87	106	33	41	17	42	62	14	8
In labor force	68	67	25	41	12	42	53	14	8
Persons 16 to 19 years	38	100	28	48	29	190	30	15	10
Not enrolled in school	18	48	14	12	11	—	22	15	10
Unemployed or not in labor force	7	9	—	6	11	—	7	15	10
Not high school graduate	—	3	—	12	—	—	—	15	10
Employed	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	15	—
Not in labor force	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	308	719	294	402	218	341	353	254	157
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	230	579	264	380	165	323	272	187	133
50 to 52 weeks	176	392	163	262	102	194	175	109	51
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	445	847	354	502	281	362	361	254	23
With a mobility or self-care limitation	32	37	—	25	9	16	5	9	7
With a mobility limitation	10	8	—	—	—	16	5	—	7
In labor force	6	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
With a self-care limitation	22	29	—	25	9	—	—	9	—
With a work disability	53	128	38	79	32	37	28	34	7
In labor force	15	56	32	31	24	21	19	16	—
Prevented from working	25	57	—	43	8	16	9	18	—
No work disability	392	719	316	423	249	325	333	220	16
In labor force	343	604	250	360	186	285	300	193	16
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	38	54	45	47	39	62	9	42	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	19	8	—	19	6	11	—	9	—
With a mobility limitation	19	8	—	19	—	11	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	13	—	—	19	6	11	—	9	—

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New London County (pt.), CT						Totals for split tracts/BNA's in New London County, CT
	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA	Connecticut (pt.)	Total	Canning Towers-Nau-tilus Park CDP	New London city	Norwich city	Tract 7022
OCCUPATION							
Employed persons 16 years and over	4 698	4 642	4 627	163	2 024	833	168
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	229	229	229	—	52	34	—
Professional specialty occupations	449	449	449	11	186	47	7
Technicians and related support occupations	104	104	104	12	26	21	—
Sales occupations	337	332	332	12	92	78	33
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	810	803	803	45	394	178	36
Private household occupations	16	16	16	—	7	—	—
Protective service occupations	262	262	262	—	122	39	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	964	950	950	51	505	109	52
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	59	59	59	—	20	26	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	596	574	567	15	282	107	14
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	590	590	582	11	215	98	20
Transportation and material moving occupations	145	145	145	—	77	41	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	137	129	129	6	46	55	6
INCOME IN 1989							
Households	3 785	3 707	3 699	176	1 689	615	155
Less than \$5,000	313	313	313	7	185	66	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	344	322	322	—	193	59	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	310	303	303	—	150	89	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	645	632	632	45	329	102	30
\$25,000 to \$34,999	707	694	694	47	302	92	67
\$35,000 to \$49,999	660	660	660	44	308	86	35
\$50,000 to \$74,999	619	603	595	28	193	76	23
\$75,000 to \$99,999	129	129	129	5	21	26	—
\$100,000 or more	58	51	51	—	8	19	—
Median (dollars)	28 278	28 359	28 323	32 885	24 589	24 292	31 761
Mean (dollars)	31 981	31 988	31 920	34 008	27 034	30 282	34 831
Families	2 839	2 810	2 802	176	1 134	460	155
Median income (dollars)	31 064	31 118	31 031	31 071	25 694	27 222	31 080
Per capita income (dollars)	11 317	11 283	11 257	8 730	9 845	9 884	9 303
INCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households	3 785	3 707	3 699	176	1 689	615	155
With earnings	3 198	3 147	3 139	176	1 359	504	155
Mean earnings (dollars)	32 975	32 984	32 937	33 346	28 218	32 149	33 371
With Social Security income	574	527	527	5	279	75	12
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 115	7 131	7 131	504	7 462	8 188	939
With public assistance income	537	531	531	7	332	131	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	6 133	6 180	6 180	1 000	5 081	9 067	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							
Families (dollars)	34 749	34 763	34 682	32 911	28 989	33 907	33 586
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 969	30 031	30 031	32 657	25 132	26 793	34 115
Married-couple families (dollars)	41 359	41 561	41 465	32 582	37 110	47 142	33 242
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 602	39 870	39 870	32 235	40 542	40 049	33 776
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	21 973	21 640	21 640	—	21 801	18 476	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 798	15 798	15 798	—	16 495	14 225	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels in 1989							
Families	2 839	2 810	2 802	176	1 134	460	155
Householder worked in 1989	2 331	2 315	2 307	169	859	359	155
With related children under 18 years	1 833	1 818	1 818	143	753	328	146
With related children under 5 years	877	877	877	63	409	177	71
Married-couple families	1 807	1 786	1 778	169	570	231	148
Householder worked in 1989	1 614	1 606	1 598	162	483	214	148
With related children under 18 years	1 018	1 003	1 003	136	297	158	139
With related children under 5 years	450	450	450	63	139	79	71
Female householder, no husband present	870	862	862	—	515	189	—
Householder worked in 1989	585	577	577	—	343	119	—
With related children under 18 years	715	715	715	—	423	164	—
With related children under 5 years	377	377	377	—	237	98	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 586	1 537	1 537	13	856	293	13
Nonfamily householder	946	897	897	—	555	155	—
65 years and over	205	171	171	—	72	53	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	10 781	10 651	10 636	654	4 586	1 984	589
Persons under 18 years	3 469	3 443	3 443	310	1 449	705	264
Related children under 18 years	3 455	3 429	3 429	310	1 449	705	264
Related children 5 to 17 years	2 365	2 339	2 339	223	989	452	162
Persons 65 years and over	578	532	532	—	253	100	—
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families	407	407	407	7	239	100	—
Percent below poverty level	14.3	14.5	14.5	4.0	21.1	21.7	—
Householder worked in 1989	138	138	138	—	81	30	—
With related children under 18 years	366	366	366	—	205	100	—
With related children under 5 years	245	245	245	—	148	77	—
Married-couple families	75	75	75	7	34	27	—
Householder worked in 1989	30	30	30	—	7	16	—
With related children under 18 years	56	56	56	—	22	27	—
With related children under 5 years	26	26	26	—	—	19	—
Female householder, no husband present	298	298	298	—	182	73	—
Householder worked in 1989	81	81	81	—	58	14	—
With related children under 18 years	283	283	283	—	167	73	—
With related children under 5 years	203	203	203	—	132	58	—
Unrelated individuals	422	410	410	—	243	68	—
Nonfamily householder	228	216	216	—	139	43	—
65 years and over	95	83	83	—	39	35	—
Persons	1 884	1 872	1 872	13	1 021	520	—
Percent below poverty level	17.5	17.6	17.6	2.0	22.3	26.2	—
Persons under 18 years	915	915	915	—	434	317	—
Related children under 18 years	901	901	901	—	434	317	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	582	582	582	—	284	186	—
Persons 65 years and over	133	121	121	—	77	35	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	889	889	889	13	376	326	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	2 379	2 367	2 367	13	1 277	617	—

Table 23. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Can.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New London city, New London County, CT					Norwich city, New London County, CT	Remainder of New London County, CT		
	Tract 6901	Tract 6903	Tract 6904	Tract 6905	Tract 6907	Tract 6967	Tract 7025	Tract 7028	Tract 7161
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over	269	572	246	356	175	285	271	200	16
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	9	8	8	5	—	11	38	10	8
Professional specialty occupations	32	39	6	43	6	—	20	9	—
Technicians and related support occupations	10	6	—	6	—	15	11	12	—
Sales occupations	10	10	27	13	23	40	41	19	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	26	162	43	38	26	53	17	8	—
Private household occupations	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	20	21	—	30	15	—	6	16	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	67	171	63	79	52	26	74	61	8
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	4	9	7	—	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	48	90	49	35	24	64	21	38	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	27	24	16	60	21	36	43	27	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	20	16	9	24	8	22	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	21	9	16	—	18	—	—	—
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	269	461	176	326	129	203	222	155	13
Less than \$5,000	66	42	—	47	—	24	18	12	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	54	55	28	13	21	21	16	9	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	28	46	18	28	12	21	27	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	26	81	13	87	27	43	62	48	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	7	76	36	59	28	24	24	20	6
\$35,000 to \$49,999	54	95	50	54	20	24	—	52	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999	34	58	24	32	22	31	68	14	7
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	8	7	6	—	—	7	—	—
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	8	11	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	11 726	25 677	32 500	21 711	26 023	23 750	24 000	28 562	60 158
Mean (dollars)	21 663	27 807	32 768	26 015	35 064	30 105	31 973	29 198	48 198
Families	210	377	154	176	87	164	190	137	13
Median income (dollars)	11 667	26 406	29 844	22 115	32 031	19 808	22 500	29 688	60 158
Per capita income (dollars)	7 646	8 783	10 085	11 797	10 993	9 335	11 287	10 789	4 377
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	269	461	176	326	129	203	222	155	13
With earnings	169	381	151	279	111	158	204	131	13
Mean earnings (dollars)	27 296	30 297	33 426	25 388	29 327	30 044	32 944	24 787	39 000
With Social Security income	35	42	29	80	39	26	—	47	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 097	4 838	7 661	7 737	10 616	12 801	—	8 991	—
With public assistance income	77	91	46	55	13	53	28	—	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 684	5 800	4 770	6 250	6 462	12 635	6 667	—	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	22 569	28 373	31 019	31 558	35 920	34 169	30 932	30 906	48 198
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 373	21 777	28 980	31 433	19 956	23 722	21 833	22 325	32 025
Married-couple families (dollars)	41 513	36 271	40 397	38 246	38 584	52 888	42 050	33 398	48 198
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	47 267	29 597	40 368	55 592	30 500	44 383	30 488	38 083	32 025
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	8 635	20 657	22 387	27 762	38 259	18 240	21 068	17 143	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	8 111	19 017	19 912	15 086	16 442	10 541	14 160	—	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	210	377	154	176	87	164	190	137	13
Householder worked in 1989	121	298	129	141	48	129	172	96	6
With related children under 18 years	165	248	117	112	45	107	144	29	6
With related children under 5 years	78	119	82	61	28	61	51	11	—
Married-couple families	89	192	78	96	22	68	77	116	13
Householder worked in 1989	84	157	71	70	16	68	77	87	6
With related children under 18 years	64	87	57	47	8	49	46	17	6
With related children under 5 years	18	22	50	15	8	25	17	11	—
Female householder, no husband present	121	177	67	65	58	70	83	21	—
Householder worked in 1989	37	133	58	56	32	49	65	9	—
With related children under 18 years	101	153	60	50	37	58	76	12	—
With related children under 5 years	60	89	32	31	20	37	23	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	96	119	64	191	94	59	74	40	—
Nonfamily householder	59	84	22	150	42	39	32	18	—
65 years and over	19	8	8	21	—	37	9	9	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	790	1 425	583	724	417	619	600	432	52
Persons under 18 years	286	526	192	200	104	195	202	131	23
Related children under 18 years	286	526	192	200	104	195	202	131	23
Related children 5 to 17 years	217	372	113	124	60	104	134	116	23
Persons 65 years and over	38	54	45	47	39	62	9	42	—
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	91	91	20	30	7	21	36	12	—
Percent below poverty level	43.3	24.1	13.0	17.0	8.0	12.8	18.9	8.8	—
Householder worked in 1989	20	32	4	25	—	—	27	—	—
With related children under 18 years	84	78	13	30	—	21	36	12	—
With related children under 5 years	60	51	13	24	—	21	7	—	—
Married-couple families	5	22	7	—	—	—	7	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	5	7	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
With related children under 18 years	5	17	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	86	61	13	22	—	21	18	12	—
Householder worked in 1989	20	17	4	17	—	—	9	—	—
With related children under 18 years	79	53	13	22	—	21	18	12	—
With related children under 5 years	60	43	13	16	—	21	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals	48	36	15	66	43	24	41	—	—
Nonfamily householder	28	21	8	47	—	24	9	—	—
65 years and over	6	8	—	14	—	24	9	—	—
Persons	324	322	107	169	64	155	138	59	—
Percent below poverty level	41.0	22.6	18.4	23.3	15.3	25.0	23.0	13.7	—
Persons under 18 years	153	162	53	66	—	110	53	47	—
Related children under 18 years	153	162	53	66	—	110	53	47	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	93	119	38	34	—	55	42	47	—
Persons 65 years and over	13	18	7	14	14	24	9	—	—
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	184	99	16	35	24	155	57	59	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	346	430	107	229	118	214	213	59	—

Table 24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New London—Norwich, CT—RI MSA	Connecticut (pt.)	New London County (pt.), CT
PLACE OF BIRTH			
All persons	1 482	1 384	1 374
Native	1 482	1 384	1 374
Foreign born	—	—	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH			
Linguistically isolated households	7	7	7
Persons 5 years and over	1 400	1 306	1 296
Speak a language other than English	78	71	71
Do not speak English "very well"	31	31	31
In linguistically isolated households	14	14	14
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL			
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	303	295	295
Preprimary school	33	29	29
Public school	20	16	16
Elementary or high school	185	181	181
Public school	156	152	152
College	85	85	85
Public college	64	64	64
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT			
Persons 25 years and over	967	892	882
Less than 9th grade	52	52	52
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	192	192	192
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	352	326	326
Some college, no degree	226	192	192
Associate degree	33	26	26
Bachelor's degree	87	79	69
Graduate or professional degree	25	25	25
Percent high school graduate or higher	74.8	72.6	72.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	11.6	11.7	10.7
FERTILITY			
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 488	1 560	1 560
RESIDENCE IN 1985			
Persons 5 years and over	1 400	1 306	1 296
Same house	622	592	582
Different house in United States	778	714	714
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	173	165	165
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	289	260	260
Different MSA/PMSA	230	210	210
Not in an MSA/PMSA	86	79	79
Abroad	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK			
Workers 16 years and over	741	693	683
Car, truck, or van	630	582	572
Drove alone	508	471	471
Carpooled	122	111	101
Public transportation	7	7	7
Other means	76	76	76
Worked at home	28	28	28
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	21.9	22.4	22.0
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	622	581	571
Central city	190	183	183
Outside central city	432	398	388
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	119	112	112
LABOR FORCE STATUS			
Persons 16 years and over	1 227	1 133	1 123
In labor force	891	820	810
Employed	687	639	629
Unemployed	125	102	102
Percent of civilian labor force	15.4	13.8	14.0
Females 16 years and over	642	600	600
Employed	346	327	327
Unemployed	26	26	26
With own children under 6 years	137	137	137
In labor force	85	85	85
With own children 6 to 17 years only	66	66	66
In labor force	37	37	37
Persons 16 to 19 years	69	65	65
Not enrolled in school	12	12	12
Unemployed or not in labor force	7	7	7
Not high school graduate	7	7	7
Employed	—	—	—
Unemployed	7	7	7
Not in labor force	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989			
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	953	870	860
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	759	699	689
50 to 52 weeks	490	468	458
DISABILITY			
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 074	991	981
With a mobility or self-care limitation	10	10	10
With a mobility limitation	8	8	8
In labor force	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	2	2	2
With a work disability	139	131	131
In labor force	83	75	75
Prevented from working	29	29	29
No work disability	935	860	850
In labor force	724	661	651
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	55	44	44
With a mobility or self-care limitation	6	6	6
With a mobility limitation	6	6	6
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—

Table 25. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New London-- Norwich, CT--RI MSA	Connecticut (pt.)	New London County (pt.), CT
OCCUPATION			
Employed persons 16 years and over	687	639	629
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	75	75	75
Professional specialty occupations	30	30	30
Technicians and related support occupations	24	24	24
Sales occupations	63	44	44
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	114	107	107
Private household occupations	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	13	5	5
Service occupations, except protective and household	149	149	149
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	25	18	18
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	103	103	93
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	71	64	64
Transportation and material moving occupations	13	13	13
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7	7	7
INCOME IN 1989			
Households	492	440	430
Less than \$5,000	43	32	32
\$5,000 to \$9,999	34	34	34
\$10,000 to \$14,999	42	30	30
\$15,000 to \$24,999	116	116	116
\$25,000 to \$34,999	63	56	56
\$35,000 to \$49,999	76	62	62
\$50,000 to \$74,999	52	44	44
\$75,000 to \$99,999	35	35	25
\$100,000 or more	31	31	31
Median (dollars)	25 948	25 909	25 341
Mean (dollars)	35 859	36 579	35 250
Families	302	273	263
Median income (dollars)	43 382	43 309	42 574
Per capita income (dollars)	13 447	13 307	12 858
INCOME TYPE IN 1989			
Households	492	440	430
With earnings	403	362	352
Mean earnings (dollars)	38 331	38 857	37 642
With Social Security income	61	50	50
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	3 834	3 947	3 947
With public assistance income	73	73	73
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 667	4 667	4 667
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE			
Families (dollars)	48 328	48 391	46 668
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 956	37 965	37 965
Married-couple families (dollars)	57 769	59 589	57 313
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	51 197	53 530	53 530
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	31 279	31 279	31 279
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	16 860	16 860	16 860
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989			
All Income Levels in 1989			
Families	302	273	263
Householder worked in 1989	252	223	213
With related children under 18 years	157	143	143
With related children under 5 years	75	61	61
Married-couple families	189	160	150
Householder worked in 1989	173	144	134
With related children under 18 years	94	80	80
With related children under 5 years	45	31	31
Female householder, no husband present	97	97	97
Householder worked in 1989	67	67	67
With related children under 18 years	59	59	59
With related children under 5 years	30	30	30
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	266	235	235
Nonfamily householder	190	167	167
65 years and over	37	26	26
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 394	1 296	1 286
Persons under 18 years	288	280	280
Related children under 18 years	288	280	280
Related children 5 to 17 years	213	209	209
Persons 65 years and over	55	44	44
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level			
Families	34	34	34
Percent below poverty level	11.3	12.5	12.9
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	34	34	34
With related children under 5 years	30	30	30
Married-couple families	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	30	30	30
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	30	30	30
With related children under 5 years	30	30	30
Unrelated individuals	62	51	51
Nonfamily householder	47	36	36
65 years and over	31	20	20
Persons	182	171	171
Percent below poverty level	13.1	13.2	13.3
Persons under 18 years	69	69	69
Related children under 18 years	69	69	69
Related children 5 to 17 years	51	51	51
Persons 65 years and over	31	20	20
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:			
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	26	26	26
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	201	190	190

Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New London-- Narwich, CT--RI MSA Connecticut (pt.)		New London County (pt.), CT		
	Total	New London city	Norwich city		
PLACE OF BIRTH					
All persons	3 677	3 420	3 390	669	416
Native	1 659	1 562	1 557	325	132
Foreign born	2 018	1 858	1 833	344	284
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH					
Linguistically isolated households	142	104	104	25	37
Persons 5 years and over	3 281	3 074	3 044	582	393
Speak a language other than English	1 962	1 805	1 794	405	223
Do not speak English "very well"	783	674	674	153	136
In linguistically isolated households	357	262	262	66	71
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL					
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 157	1 096	1 093	263	154
Preprimary school	81	81	81	10	8
Public school	45	45	45	10	8
Elementary or high school	613	560	560	65	107
Public school	571	529	529	50	97
College	463	455	452	188	39
Public college	242	234	234	68	29
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT					
Persons 25 years and over	2 025	1 882	1 862	287	263
Less than 9th grade	181	165	165	27	31
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	161	147	147	—	36
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	500	436	423	84	55
Some college, no degree	325	317	314	64	25
Associate degree	125	125	121	33	8
Bachelor's degree	351	329	329	52	38
Graduate or professional degree	382	363	363	27	70
Percent high school graduate or higher	83.1	83.4	83.2	90.6	74.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	36.2	36.8	37.2	27.5	41.1
FERTILITY					
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 193	1 169	1 178	1 231	1 150
RESIDENCE IN 1985					
Persons 5 years and over	3 281	3 074	3 044	582	393
Same house	1 213	1 090	1 060	150	153
Different house in United States	1 656	1 579	1 579	338	194
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	248	248	248	111	74
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	418	402	402	45	7
Different MSA/PMSA	819	758	758	146	72
Not in an MSA/PMSA	171	171	171	36	41
Abroad	412	405	405	94	46
JOURNEY TO WORK					
Workers 16 years and over	1 826	1 734	1 711	341	188
Car, truck, or van	1 548	1 460	1 437	226	159
Drove alone	1 246	1 181	1 161	176	149
Carpooled	302	279	276	50	10
Public transportation	13	13	13	6	—
Other means	196	192	192	89	24
Worked at home	69	69	69	20	5
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.2	16.6	16.1	12.5	17.0
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 655	1 594	1 579	335	155
Central city	454	438	438	184	106
Outside central city	1 201	1 156	1 141	151	49
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	171	140	132	6	33
LABOR FORCE STATUS					
Persons 16 years and over	2 762	2 586	2 556	510	314
In labor force	2 032	1 934	1 911	378	188
Employed	1 702	1 610	1 587	297	188
Unemployed	163	157	157	21	—
Percent of civilian labor force	8.7	8.9	9.0	6.6	—
Females 16 years and over	1 369	1 294	1 282	262	168
Employed	739	725	717	189	58
Unemployed	110	110	110	14	—
With own children under 6 years	342	306	306	81	22
In labor force	194	186	186	63	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	252	240	240	29	51
In labor force	147	141	141	23	15
Persons 16 to 19 years	298	271	271	51	39
Not enrolled in school	27	20	20	—	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	21	14	14	—	—
Not high school graduate	9	2	2	—	—
Employed	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	2	2	2	—	—
Not in labor force	7	—	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989					
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 127	2 035	2 012	408	216
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 627	1 539	1 516	297	182
50 to 52 weeks	1 080	1 004	981	181	107
DISABILITY					
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 461	2 285	2 255	409	293
With a mobility or self-care limitation	85	85	85	28	—
With a mobility limitation	20	20	20	—	—
In labor force	14	14	14	—	—
With a self-care limitation	65	65	65	28	—
With a work disability	77	77	77	13	35
In labor force	23	23	23	—	8
Prevented from working	33	33	33	13	6
No work disability	2 384	2 208	2 178	396	258
In labor force	1 798	1 700	1 677	309	175
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	134	134	134	41	21
With a mobility or self-care limitation	14	14	14	—	—
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	14	14	14	—	—

Table 27. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New London-- Norwich, CT--RI MSA	Connecticut (pt.)	New London County (pt.), CT		
			Total	New London city	Norwich city
OCCUPATION					
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 702	1 610	1 587	297	188
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	169	163	160	23	18
Professional specialty occupations	299	277	277	45	61
Technicians and related support occupations	149	149	149	30	14
Sales occupations	121	121	116	28	15
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	125	117	111	30	8
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	36	36	36	5	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	414	372	368	39	32
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	154	148	148	43	21
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	164	156	151	41	9
Transportation and material moving occupations	8	8	8	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	63	63	63	13	10
INCOME IN 1989					
Households	944	884	875	165	148
Less than \$5,000	23	23	23	10	7
\$5,000 to \$9,999	49	26	26	12	6
\$10,000 to \$14,999	38	38	38	28	6
\$15,000 to \$24,999	114	99	99	18	24
\$25,000 to \$34,999	86	86	86	14	22
\$35,000 to \$49,999	174	174	174	28	29
\$50,000 to \$74,999	240	240	234	55	8
\$75,000 to \$99,999	108	94	91	—	10
\$100,000 or more	112	104	104	—	36
Median (dollars)	46 389	47 500	46 875	35 104	38 750
Mean (dollars)	56 841	57 407	57 334	32 756	65 916
Families	707	647	638	107	109
Median income (dollars)	54 411	55 120	54 724	50 167	42 386
Per capita income (dollars)	15 511	15 747	15 697	9 575	23 094
INCOME TYPE IN 1989					
Households	944	884	875	165	148
With earnings	894	840	831	136	141
Mean earnings (dollars)	52 923	53 644	53 538	30 603	63 580
With Social Security income	73	73	73	34	5
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 210	6 210	6 210	8 879	1 536
With public assistance income	45	45	45	23	13
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 448	4 448	4 448	6 063	4 559
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE					
Families (dollars)	63 927	65 357	65 369	43 422	73 902
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	58 869	61 184	61 184	37 637	61 327
Married-couple families (dollars)	63 987	64 978	64 985	45 721	60 894
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	62 980	65 123	65 123	41 752	65 338
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	73 305	73 305	73 305	15 568	202 676
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	19 012	19 012	19 012	15 568	9 180
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989					
All Income Levels in 1989					
Families	707	647	638	107	109
Householder worked in 1989	660	606	600	89	104
With related children under 18 years	434	380	380	70	84
With related children under 5 years	175	137	137	34	13
Married-couple families	618	566	557	90	99
Householder worked in 1989	577	531	525	78	94
With related children under 18 years	392	346	346	59	78
With related children under 5 years	170	132	132	29	13
Female householder, no husband present	44	44	44	11	10
Householder worked in 1989	38	38	38	5	10
With related children under 18 years	27	27	27	11	6
With related children under 5 years	5	5	5	5	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	354	339	339	80	46
Nonfamily householder	237	237	237	58	39
65 years and over	13	13	13	6	7
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 427	3 175	3 145	521	416
Persons under 18 years	1 024	924	924	168	131
Related children under 18 years	1 018	918	918	168	131
Related children 5 to 17 years	631	576	576	81	108
Persons 65 years and over	134	134	134	41	21
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level					
Families	33	10	10	10	—
Percent below poverty level	4.7	1.5	1.6	9.3	—
Householder worked in 1989	27	4	4	4	—
With related children under 18 years	33	10	10	10	—
With related children under 5 years	27	4	4	4	—
Married-couple families	27	4	4	4	—
Householder worked in 1989	27	4	4	4	—
With related children under 18 years	27	4	4	4	—
With related children under 5 years	27	4	4	4	—
Female householder, no husband present	6	6	6	6	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	6	6	6	6	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals	83	68	68	34	7
Nonfamily householder	34	34	34	21	7
65 years and over	13	13	13	6	7
Persons	200	118	118	70	10
Percent below poverty level	5.8	3.7	3.8	13.4	2.4
Persons under 18 years	65	42	42	22	3
Related children under 18 years	59	36	36	22	3
Related children 5 to 17 years	33	26	26	12	3
Persons 65 years and over	13	13	13	6	7
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:					
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	58	51	51	36	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	297	178	178	85	19

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New London--Norwich, CT--RI MSA		New London County (pt.), CT				New London city, New London County, CT		
	Connecticut (pt.)		Conning Towers-Nauticus Park CDP		New London city		Norwich city		
	Total		Total				Tract 6901	Tract 6903	Tract 6905
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	8 239	7 991	7 941	553	3 381	1 075	1 001	936	432
Native	7 471	7 281	7 231	484	3 127	946	947	910	385
Foreign born	768	710	710	69	254	129	54	26	47
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	388	374	374	—	286	80	105	47	59
Persons 5 years and over	7 166	6 930	6 886	379	2 986	932	837	859	356
Speak a language other than English	4 636	4 499	4 493	210	2 500	575	773	667	333
Do not speak English "very well"	1 851	1 774	1 774	31	1 140	275	416	269	162
In linguistically isolated households	952	924	924	—	691	225	247	124	139
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	2 722	2 614	2 591	110	1 177	433	415	344	96
Preprimary school	173	168	168	7	79	44	29	21	16
Public school	151	146	146	7	70	44	25	21	11
Elementary or high school	1 811	1 740	1 723	75	773	309	308	260	80
Public school	1 708	1 637	1 620	68	746	295	303	241	80
College	738	706	700	28	325	80	78	63	—
Public college	499	490	484	19	197	53	78	48	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	3 848	3 732	3 705	248	1 512	420	364	433	217
Less than 9th grade	567	538	538	10	314	105	109	67	67
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	752	701	701	15	243	125	63	71	49
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 207	1 179	1 158	66	575	89	107	191	72
Some college, no degree	688	688	688	80	231	61	107	89	29
Associate degree	252	244	244	36	58	9	22	15	—
Bachelor's degree	254	254	254	28	76	21	23	—	—
Graduate or professional degree	128	128	122	13	15	10	—	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	65.7	66.8	66.6	89.9	63.2	45.2	52.7	68.1	46.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	9.9	10.2	10.1	16.5	6.0	7.4	6.3	—	—
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 435	1 435	1 437	1 971	1 527	1 166	2 043	1 487	1 733
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	7 166	6 930	6 886	379	2 986	932	837	859	356
Same house	2 452	2 344	2 306	67	969	338	260	442	23
Different house in United States	4 126	4 050	4 044	301	1 672	526	476	386	211
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 501	1 501	1 501	20	1 063	214	428	257	76
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	682	627	627	23	84	58	8	43	7
Different MSA/PMSA	1 704	1 696	1 690	233	438	208	27	46	120
Not in an MSA/PMSA	239	226	226	25	87	46	13	40	8
Abroad	588	536	536	11	345	68	101	31	122
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	3 529	3 403	3 384	227	1 348	463	296	361	152
Car, truck, or van	2 760	2 643	2 624	208	946	373	198	348	111
Drove alone	2 134	2 017	1 998	192	620	281	105	242	59
Carpooled	626	626	626	16	326	92	93	106	52
Public transportation	75	66	66	—	62	7	—	13	8
Other means	530	530	530	8	304	90	91	—	33
Worked at home	164	164	164	11	36	—	—	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.9	17.9	17.8	12.6	16.9	20.6	17.2	17.1	13.0
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	3 226	3 139	3 120	227	1 271	402	267	348	152
Central city	1 302	1 294	1 283	51	657	277	130	162	58
Outside central city	1 924	1 845	1 837	176	614	125	137	186	94
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	303	264	264	—	77	61	29	13	—
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	5 546	5 355	5 328	297	2 262	693	586	594	282
In labor force	4 092	3 937	3 918	233	1 643	556	359	444	175
Employed	3 101	2 961	2 942	130	1 289	454	271	357	152
Unemployed	424	409	409	6	226	93	63	76	23
Percent of civilian labor force	12.0	12.1	12.2	4.4	14.9	17.0	18.9	17.6	13.1
Females 16 years and over	2 621	2 524	2 516	185	1 083	308	310	315	112
Employed	1 456	1 375	1 375	115	561	172	112	193	40
Unemployed	172	172	172	6	99	27	26	41	—
With own children under 6 years	715	702	694	118	330	65	137	80	35
In labor force	421	408	408	75	188	21	51	66	18
With own children 6 to 17 years only	623	578	578	37	236	83	51	101	19
In labor force	475	438	438	25	182	62	42	95	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	666	625	625	—	323	119	108	100	23
Not enrolled in school	171	171	171	—	76	31	12	29	7
Unemployed or not in labor force	40	40	40	—	22	10	—	4	—
Not high school graduate	58	58	58	—	18	26	—	4	—
Employed	22	22	22	—	—	16	—	—	—
Unemployed	36	36	36	—	18	10	—	4	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	4 288	4 133	4 106	246	1 615	540	336	464	162
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	3 327	3 211	3 190	165	1 312	378	247	363	158
50 to 52 weeks	2 093	2 008	1 995	125	763	190	155	225	89
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	4 504	4 313	4 286	191	2 049	649	523	558	282
With a mobility or self-care limitation	214	200	200	—	157	12	75	21	16
With a mobility limitation	113	113	113	—	107	—	47	21	16
In labor force	33	33	33	—	33	—	24	—	—
With a self-care limitation	147	133	133	—	96	12	60	—	—
With a work disability	435	413	413	6	262	54	79	67	25
In labor force	203	189	189	6	98	36	7	24	—
Prevented from working	209	201	201	—	141	18	59	43	21
No work disability	4 069	3 900	3 873	185	1 787	615	444	491	257
In labor force	3 297	3 156	3 137	130	1 402	511	312	409	175
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	168	168	168	9	85	—	38	25	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	65	65	65	9	24	—	24	—	—
With a mobility limitation	57	57	57	9	16	—	16	—	—
With a self-care limitation	32	32	32	—	19	—	19	—	—

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA Connecticut (pt.)		New London County (pt.), CT				New London city, New London County, CT		
	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA	Connecticut (pt.)	Total	Conning Towers-Norwalk CDP	New London city	Norwich city	Tract 6901	Tract 6903	Tract 6905
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	3 101	2 961	2 942	130	1 289	454	271	357	152
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	163	154	154	11	39	7	13	—	—
Professional specialty occupations.....	227	227	227	27	35	5	—	—	—
Technicians and related support occupations.....	156	130	130	—	53	15	6	—	—
Sales occupations.....	317	290	290	26	81	29	26	33	5
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	529	493	493	35	250	36	33	119	32
Private household occupations.....	8	8	8	—	8	—	8	—	—
Protective service occupations.....	101	101	95	—	36	14	—	—	13
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	561	553	553	11	306	127	77	82	25
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	34	34	34	—	29	—	20	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	409	395	382	—	182	88	29	46	37
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	378	358	358	6	180	65	22	62	40
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	102	102	102	8	28	52	7	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	116	116	116	6	62	16	30	15	—
INCOME IN 1989									
Households.....	2 326	2 289	2 270	111	1 093	342	294	319	155
Less than \$5,000.....	151	151	151	—	126	9	43	32	24
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	254	254	254	8	187	41	76	27	13
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	176	176	176	4	135	24	49	35	36
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	633	625	625	49	293	108	56	56	77
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	323	301	293	24	108	44	18	48	5
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	400	400	395	11	156	54	52	83	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	258	251	245	15	58	38	—	18	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	82	82	82	—	20	13	—	20	—
\$100,000 or more.....	49	49	49	—	10	11	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	24 271	24 121	23 986	24 427	18 319	24 360	13 306	26 187	15 511
Mean (dollars).....	31 218	31 170	31 050	29 446	22 993	30 862	16 154	30 565	13 823
Families.....	1 836	1 817	1 817	111	828	290	253	274	93
Median income (dollars).....	26 179	25 902	25 657	24 427	18 700	24 355	13 375	26 638	11 010
Per capita income (dollars).....	9 710	9 733	9 707	6 575	8 020	8 921	4 768	10 028	5 549
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households.....	2 326	2 289	2 270	111	1 093	342	294	319	155
With earnings.....	1 984	1 947	1 928	111	852	295	180	272	132
Mean earnings (dollars).....	32 096	32 057	31 930	27 921	24 281	32 975	17 834	31 686	13 028
With Social Security income.....	320	320	320	6	178	29	40	84	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	6 241	6 241	6 241	10 150	5 735	3 257	9 851	3 453	—
With public assistance income.....	377	377	377	—	288	75	118	58	70
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	6 129	6 129	6 129	—	5 942	6 601	7 236	4 997	5 478
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars).....	32 718	32 621	32 486	29 446	23 910	30 889	15 988	31 579	11 241
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	29 435	29 228	29 165	25 362	24 028	29 726	13 296	35 158	8 747
Married-couple families (dollars).....	41 436	41 500	41 433	30 124	32 195	40 019	21 521	39 989	15 373
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	39 759	39 613	39 686	25 463	36 440	42 581	20 030	49 890	8 339
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	16 622	16 622	16 622	24 752	13 348	14 681	10 728	20 458	5 945
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	13 350	13 350	13 350	24 752	10 579	14 681	7 779	16 389	6 149
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families.....	1 865	1 836	1 817	111	828	290	253	274	93
Householder worked in 1989.....	1 466	1 437	1 418	111	544	233	112	241	48
With related children under 18 years.....	1 374	1 359	1 346	98	640	226	196	219	76
With related children under 5 years.....	708	708	695	83	342	83	144	79	48
Married-couple families.....	1 175	1 146	1 127	97	453	165	117	153	38
Householder worked in 1989.....	1 047	1 018	999	97	368	144	85	126	34
With related children under 18 years.....	804	789	776	84	321	119	86	112	21
With related children under 5 years.....	411	411	398	75	147	43	74	12	16
Female householder, no husband present.....	556	556	556	14	345	56	128	112	42
Householder worked in 1989.....	306	306	306	14	167	20	27	106	14
With related children under 18 years.....	476	476	476	14	297	56	110	98	42
With related children under 5 years.....	256	256	256	8	186	27	70	67	23
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	804	781	781	—	446	76	61	77	112
Nonfamily householder.....	461	453	453	—	265	52	41	45	62
65 years and over.....	82	82	82	—	46	—	5	19	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	7 446	7 198	7 148	553	3 176	1 035	1 001	936	406
Persons under 18 years.....	2 860	2 775	2 752	256	1 161	430	445	372	136
Related children under 18 years.....	2 819	2 734	2 711	256	1 133	430	445	360	131
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	1 786	1 713	1 696	82	773	287	281	283	81
Persons 65 years and over.....	168	168	168	9	85	—	38	25	—
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families.....	359	359	359	12	251	63	123	41	47
Percent below poverty level.....	19.2	19.6	19.8	10.8	30.3	21.7	48.6	15.0	50.5
Householder worked in 1989.....	104	104	104	12	69	21	28	26	15
With related children under 18 years.....	321	321	321	12	223	53	123	13	47
With related children under 5 years.....	224	224	224	12	163	36	100	13	24
Married-couple families.....	95	95	95	4	79	10	37	28	8
Householder worked in 1989.....	47	47	47	4	41	—	20	13	8
With related children under 18 years.....	57	57	57	4	51	—	37	—	8
With related children under 5 years.....	49	49	49	4	45	—	37	—	8
Female householder, no husband present.....	247	247	247	8	168	40	86	13	35
Householder worked in 1989.....	44	44	44	8	28	8	8	13	7
With related children under 18 years.....	247	247	247	8	168	40	86	13	35
With related children under 5 years.....	162	162	162	8	118	23	63	13	16
Unrelated individuals.....	194	194	194	—	140	17	24	19	44
Nonfamily householder.....	94	94	94	—	78	11	14	19	27
65 years and over.....	24	24	24	—	24	—	5	19	—
Persons.....	1 543	1 517	1 517	37	1 079	242	556	156	211
Percent below poverty level.....	20.7	21.1	21.2	6.7	34.4	23.4	55.5	16.7	52.0
Persons under 18 years.....	870	849	849	19	576	152	338	81	101
Related children under 18 years.....	829	808	808	19	548	152	338	69	96
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	516	507	507	—	362	89	224	41	70
Persons 65 years and over.....	39	39	39	—	39	—	20	19	—
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	567	567	567	—	412	62	187	76	61
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	1 889	1 853	1 853	37	1 268	307	608	210	256

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New London--Norwich, CT-RI MSA Connecticut (pt.)		New London County (pt.), CT				New London city, New London County, CT		
			Total	Conning Towers-Norutilus Park CDP	New London city	Norwich city	Tract 6901	Tract 6903	Tract 6905
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	241 521	213 776	209 414	8 502	19 693	33 561	1 618	4 141	1 138
Native	233 549	206 929	202 622	8 383	18 608	32 387	1 572	3 875	1 071
Foreign born	7 972	6 847	6 792	119	1 085	1 174	46	266	67
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	954	758	752	-	146	186	16	55	5
Persons 5 years and over	224 779	198 957	194 910	7 054	18 638	31 138	1 457	3 880	1 069
Speak a language other than English	14 649	12 394	12 138	268	2 019	2 498	104	429	73
Do not speak English "very well"	3 856	3 198	3 136	47	422	576	23	143	13
In linguistically isolated households	1 350	1 066	1 060	-	198	234	16	70	5
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	56 638	50 028	48 777	2 712	5 272	7 189	199	793	170
Preprimary school	5 364	4 681	4 524	369	224	742	24	39	14
Public school	3 165	2 787	2 721	250	101	483	24	28	10
Elementary or high school	34 560	30 338	29 470	1 927	1 693	4 528	98	566	65
Public school	31 299	27 546	26 746	1 842	1 291	3 869	87	480	56
College	16 714	15 009	14 783	416	3 355	1 919	77	188	91
Public college	10 696	9 450	9 248	335	1 189	1 546	63	99	71
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	159 447	140 919	138 194	4 154	12 116	22 624	1 003	2 910	826
Less than 9th grade	12 140	10 666	10 439	108	1 226	2 917	76	431	88
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	18 762	15 932	15 579	277	1 493	3 315	171	430	144
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	53 196	47 026	45 992	1 611	3 780	7 460	390	1 117	250
Some college, no degree	28 900	25 921	25 472	1 336	2 283	3 708	137	464	207
Associate degree	11 650	10 305	10 126	313	759	1 467	59	135	37
Bachelor's degree	21 322	18 933	18 606	415	1 624	2 426	122	264	74
Graduate or professional degree	13 477	12 136	11 980	94	951	1 331	48	69	26
Percent high school graduate or higher	80.6	81.1	81.2	90.7	77.6	72.5	75.4	70.4	71.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	21.8	22.0	22.1	12.3	21.3	16.6	16.9	11.4	12.1
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 126	1 114	1 110	1 793	692	1 149	882	977	507
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	224 779	198 957	194 910	7 054	18 638	31 138	1 457	3 880	1 069
Same house	122 953	108 591	105 856	964	8 023	17 200	499	2 275	259
Different house in United States	100 061	88 707	87 395	5 843	10 354	13 798	958	1 540	785
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	16 468	16 301	16 034	182	2 758	6 314	225	682	274
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	40 949	33 916	33 468	1 183	1 825	3 088	123	312	191
Different MSA/PMSA	32 438	29 003	28 739	3 478	4 553	3 119	375	370	285
Not in an MSA/PMSA	10 206	9 487	9 154	1 000	1 218	1 277	235	176	35
Abroad	1 765	1 659	1 659	247	261	140	-	65	25
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	123 823	110 402	108 235	3 416	10 536	15 789	912	1 842	696
Car, truck, or van	109 560	96 822	94 789	3 039	7 424	14 653	818	1 626	522
Drove alone	93 630	83 067	81 315	2 446	6 159	12 113	650	1 279	446
Carpooled	15 930	13 755	13 474	593	1 265	2 540	168	347	76
Public transportation	950	903	891	30	224	111	12	100	22
Other means	7 788	7 376	7 340	288	2 032	704	82	102	148
Worked at home	5 525	5 301	5 215	59	856	321	-	14	4
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.4	19.3	19.1	12.4	14.8	20.2	14.2	15.4	13.0
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	108 467	97 766	96 495	3 188	9 949	13 925	873	1 762	684
Central city	31 547	30 897	30 520	509	5 633	8 401	395	757	291
Outside central city	76 920	66 869	65 975	2 679	4 316	5 524	478	1 005	393
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	15 356	12 636	11 740	228	587	1 864	39	80	12
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	192 277	170 504	167 297	4 942	17 138	26 743	1 353	3 402	1 015
In labor force	133 280	118 576	116 247	3 612	11 298	17 390	1 040	2 022	759
Employed	114 968	101 569	99 361	1 713	8 856	15 787	788	1 745	656
Unemployed	6 829	5 772	5 660	135	603	1 131	102	148	38
Percent of civilian labor force	5.6	5.4	5.4	7.3	6.4	6.7	11.5	7.8	5.5
Females 16 years and over	96 086	84 675	83 012	2 483	8 504	14 289	689	1 873	461
Employed	53 131	46 896	45 870	1 158	4 200	7 348	347	878	256
Unemployed	2 925	2 528	2 488	107	285	490	71	39	13
With own children under 6 years	14 487	12 857	12 522	1 157	959	2 121	148	223	67
In labor force	8 419	7 411	7 168	450	560	1 362	110	95	36
With own children 6 to 17 years only	14 642	12 733	12 376	497	690	1 913	37	245	12
In labor force	11 363	9 897	9 582	358	485	1 453	37	154	4
Persons 16 to 19 years	12 742	11 467	11 222	224	1 812	1 472	54	152	20
Not enrolled in school	3 592	3 201	3 158	46	279	506	47	31	13
Unemployed or not in labor force	943	783	761	34	115	203	25	22	13
Not high school graduate	1 270	1 027	1 004	18	138	296	27	9	13
Employed	561	463	455	-	29	117	-	7	-
Unemployed	250	185	185	-	18	91	13	-	5
Not in labor force	380	300	285	18	72	83	-	9	8
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	144 003	128 123	125 677	3 900	12 880	18 504	1 041	2 150	816
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	110 108	98 202	96 350	2 990	9 537	14 106	887	1 601	678
50 to 52 weeks	82 759	73 955	72 619	2 308	6 524	10 324	658	1 242	473
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	147 556	130 367	127 555	2 916	11 996	20 491	980	2 437	798
With a mobility or self-care limitation	4 222	3 765	3 704	76	346	842	24	188	15
With a mobility limitation	2 414	2 128	2 096	50	219	447	15	122	15
In labor force	609	505	505	10	30	89	-	-	-
With a self-care limitation	2 817	2 496	2 447	48	189	578	9	96	5
With a work disability	11 595	10 308	10 073	224	1 101	2 239	79	443	91
In labor force	5 904	5 242	5 119	100	581	1 039	48	220	55
Prevented from working	4 672	4 114	4 026	88	432	1 058	31	203	28
No work disability	135 961	120 059	117 482	2 692	10 895	18 252	901	1 994	707
In labor force	111 736	98 500	96 354	1 740	8 423	15 234	811	1 605	608
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	30 007	25 916	25 530	120	3 005	5 202	223	749	152
With a mobility or self-care limitation	5 686	5 042	4 976	36	633	1 112	31	189	18
With a mobility limitation	4 175	3 687	3 633	36	456	785	26	120	18
With a self-care limitation	3 402	2 994	2 946	18	407	631	20	124	14

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA		New London County (pt.), CT				New London city, New London County, CT		
	Connecticut (pt.)		Total	Canning Towers-Nauticus Park COP	New London city	Norwich city	Tract 6901	Tract 6903	Tract 6905
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over	114 968	101 569	99 361	1 713	8 856	15 787	788	1 745	656
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	12 862	11 177	11 018	201	692	1 697	42	86	45
Professional specialty occupations	20 126	18 149	17 785	307	1 572	2 157	114	179	128
Technicians and related support occupations	5 778	5 198	5 114	88	491	691	58	90	26
Sales occupations	12 504	11 130	10 890	248	1 091	1 629	119	151	67
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	17 008	15 169	14 909	320	1 508	2 217	111	321	90
Private household occupations	286	258	258	—	32	23	—	13	7
Protective service occupations	2 268	2 088	2 064	23	163	312	9	13	13
Service occupations, except protective and household	13 209	11 666	11 434	233	1 440	2 152	138	355	107
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	1 657	1 492	1 408	4	149	208	—	39	19
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	15 786	13 779	13 443	167	861	2 319	108	217	95
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6 841	5 725	5 554	50	423	1 215	52	107	29
Transportation and material moving occupations	3 467	3 049	2 893	23	253	502	29	136	20
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3 176	2 689	2 591	49	181	665	8	38	10
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	90 975	80 322	78 866	2 358	7 855	13 848	826	1 806	681
Less than \$5,000	2 409	2 153	2 128	6	407	510	39	98	40
\$5,000 to \$9,999	5 962	5 093	5 019	36	791	1 525	123	231	136
\$10,000 to \$14,999	5 521	4 709	4 658	88	670	1 178	90	195	58
\$15,000 to \$24,999	12 929	11 480	11 259	722	1 535	2 312	140	424	153
\$25,000 to \$34,999	15 376	13 506	13 309	763	1 504	2 447	213	281	110
\$35,000 to \$49,999	19 191	16 958	16 551	507	1 315	2 693	128	334	92
\$50,000 to \$74,999	19 315	17 187	16 822	174	1 142	2 133	79	215	60
\$75,000 to \$99,999	6 086	5 458	5 379	62	284	641	14	19	27
\$100,000 or more	4 186	3 778	3 741	—	207	409	9	5	—
Median (dollars)	37 322	37 637	37 557	28 929	27 766	29 687	25 590	24 022	21 875
Mean (dollars)	43 699	44 038	44 059	32 026	34 243	36 670	26 951	27 798	26 876
Families	64 953	57 127	55 939	2 260	4 094	9 074	407	999	172
Median income (dollars)	43 253	43 686	43 652	28 750	34 659	37 832	26 225	28 537	29 464
Per capita income (dollars)	17 003	17 142	17 201	8 937	14 748	15 291	13 845	12 441	16 143
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	90 975	80 322	78 866	2 358	7 855	13 848	826	1 806	681
With earnings	74 834	66 355	65 111	2 272	6 060	10 415	654	1 281	564
Mean earnings (dollars)	43 082	43 304	43 307	30 967	34 346	37 911	28 951	29 704	26 238
With Social Security income	24 549	21 344	20 995	120	2 513	4 460	193	686	198
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 238	8 213	8 208	7 774	7 719	8 008	7 741	7 796	6 147
With public assistance income	3 983	3 378	3 340	33	445	1 057	35	185	58
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 587	4 688	4 689	5 457	4 928	4 873	4 789	3 950	5 960
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	49 694	49 975	50 027	31 894	42 362	42 942	28 001	32 117	31 401
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	46 287	46 011	45 942	28 542	36 301	39 052	21 093	27 999	25 632
Married-couple families (dollars)	53 029	53 357	53 435	32 569	47 315	47 513	30 080	36 643	32 687
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	51 013	50 733	50 704	29 219	43 350	47 008	26 850	33 161	32 647
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	28 316	28 232	28 249	13 115	23 813	24 666	17 196	17 876	24 817
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	19 795	19 580	19 635	9 171	15 744	16 335	13 763	12 992	10 200
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families	64 576	56 859	55 650	2 105	4 176	9 068	452	1 002	199
Householder worked in 1989	52 959	46 718	45 674	2 017	3 276	7 008	350	734	165
With related children under 18 years	31 114	27 363	26 656	1 661	1 970	4 421	248	542	105
With related children under 5 years	13 511	11 938	11 633	1 068	999	2 012	123	244	72
Married-couple families	54 727	48 197	47 163	2 004	3 069	7 074	284	734	117
Householder worked in 1989	45 883	40 462	39 523	1 941	2 502	5 732	249	563	103
With related children under 18 years	25 549	22 415	21 818	1 587	1 326	3 146	130	378	59
With related children under 5 years	11 641	10 263	9 997	1 016	701	1 472	74	151	26
Female householder, no husband present	7 770	6 920	6 793	66	897	1 695	145	220	58
Householder worked in 1989	5 339	4 811	4 727	41	624	1 055	87	149	43
With related children under 18 years	4 597	4 125	4 029	50	547	1 116	113	139	31
With related children under 5 years	1 465	1 359	1 320	35	244	463	49	76	31
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	33 489	29 863	29 533	150	4 592	6 175	495	941	621
Nonfamily householder	25 353	22 498	22 238	85	3 432	4 693	340	695	472
65 years and over	9 584	8 214	8 098	16	1 235	2 030	97	345	106
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	229 172	201 757	197 401	8 209	15 996	32 719	1 571	3 934	1 112
Persons under 18 years	54 265	47 638	46 331	3 707	2 781	7 311	259	808	116
Related children under 18 years	54 019	47 429	46 122	3 707	2 744	7 261	252	808	116
Related children 5 to 17 years	37 408	32 746	31 754	2 256	1 723	4 882	100	549	62
Persons 65 years and over	29 537	25 425	25 057	111	2 833	5 066	209	683	133
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	2 677	2 349	2 287	56	294	826	57	122	32
Percent below poverty level	4.1	4.1	4.1	2.5	7.2	9.1	14.0	12.2	18.6
Householder worked in 1989	1 241	1 062	1 046	35	135	298	18	40	32
With related children under 18 years	2 201	1 951	1 903	49	246	761	50	102	32
With related children under 5 years	1 143	1 004	989	44	158	409	29	40	32
Married-couple families	913	771	750	20	77	209	—	46	4
Householder worked in 1989	443	371	368	13	33	115	—	24	4
With related children under 18 years	559	478	471	13	58	178	—	41	4
With related children under 5 years	282	232	230	13	12	82	—	—	4
Female householder, no husband present	1 598	1 443	1 402	36	177	579	57	51	20
Householder worked in 1989	698	622	609	22	86	165	18	8	20
With related children under 18 years	1 491	1 353	1 312	36	155	553	50	36	20
With related children under 5 years	792	725	712	31	121	315	29	23	20
Unrelated individuals	4 821	4 153	4 106	—	858	988	96	168	127
Nonfamily householder	3 118	2 689	2 657	—	553	665	55	122	87
65 years and over	1 789	1 491	1 477	—	335	362	37	98	36
Persons	12 756	11 130	10 936	190	1 582	3 516	195	471	188
Percent below poverty level	5.6	5.5	5.5	2.3	9.9	10.7	12.4	12.0	16.9
Persons under 18 years	4 059	3 581	3 523	117	352	1 343	42	135	24
Related children under 18 years	3 895	3 425	3 367	117	329	1 303	42	135	24
Related children 5 to 17 years	2 670	2 355	2 316	73	186	902	27	98	9
Persons 65 years and over	2 161	1 754	1 733	—	354	401	37	103	36
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	4 738	4 204	4 105	104	635	1 039	83	162	71
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	17 851	15 505	15 245	770	2 126	4 636	320	611	251

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New London—Norwich, CT—RI MSA	Connecticut (pt.)	New London County (pt.), CT				Windham County (pt.), CT	Rhode Island (pt.)	Washington County (pt.), RI	
			Total	Conning Towers-Norutilus Park COP	New London city	Norwich city			Total	Westerly COP
All housing units	110 752	97 569	96 013	2 769	11 970	16 472	1 556	13 183	13 183	7 068
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	2 182	1 801	1 798	7	99	251	3	381	381	200
1985 to 1988	9 174	7 196	6 975	227	120	718	221	1 978	1 978	1 063
1980 to 1984	6 980	5 923	5 744	128	213	632	179	1 057	1 057	763
1970 to 1979	17 112	15 252	14 881	565	1 406	1 877	371	1 860	1 860	769
1960 to 1969	18 301	16 628	16 403	966	1 553	1 910	225	1 673	1 673	847
1950 to 1959	14 991	13 420	13 254	382	1 279	1 955	166	1 571	1 571	742
1940 to 1949	8 514	7 616	7 534	375	964	1 126	82	898	898	356
1939 or earlier	33 498	29 733	29 424	119	6 336	8 003	309	3 765	3 765	2 328
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	1 792	1 705	1 697	2	914	199	8	87	87	43
1 bedroom	12 701	11 115	11 020	108	2 639	2 699	95	1 586	1 586	999
2 bedrooms	32 498	28 603	28 317	831	3 923	5 639	286	3 895	3 895	2 276
3 bedrooms	43 592	38 268	37 433	1 457	3 220	5 700	835	5 324	5 324	2 776
4 bedrooms	16 345	14 572	14 318	365	943	1 738	254	1 773	1 773	812
5 or more bedrooms	3 824	3 306	3 228	6	331	497	78	518	518	162
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	2 088	1 940	1 940	6	169	197	—	148	148	107
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	1 686	1 583	1 583	41	337	205	—	103	103	42
Vacant condominium housing units	700	645	645	6	93	104	—	55	55	29
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	110 135	96 980	95 444	2 765	11 866	16 379	1 536	13 155	13 155	7 054
Source of water, public system or private company	77 387	67 055	67 005	2 763	11 941	14 619	50	10 332	10 332	6 957
Sewage disposal, public sewer	58 984	53 242	53 182	2 555	11 789	11 850	60	5 742	5 742	5 218
Locking complete plumbing facilities	559	514	501	—	63	54	13	45	45	20
Owner-occupied housing units	170	149	136	—	4	5	13	21	21	—
Renter-occupied housing units	109	89	89	5	31	13	—	20	20	20
Occupied housing units	98 148	87 222	85 719	2 683	10 712	15 018	1 503	10 926	10 926	6 572
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	11 633	9 589	9 589	80	3 449	4 498	—	2 044	2 044	1 797
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	2 883	2 528	2 486	97	239	332	42	355	355	147
Electricity	18 329	16 486	16 361	316	2 464	1 860	125	1 843	1 843	1 238
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	61 284	55 028	53 920	2 145	4 440	8 108	1 108	6 206	6 206	3 269
All other fuels	3 933	3 464	3 236	39	78	203	228	469	469	112
No fuel used	136	127	127	6	42	17	—	9	9	9
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	7 472	6 850	6 802	38	2 322	1 863	48	622	622	490
1	31 615	28 164	27 914	1 049	4 535	5 663	250	3 451	3 451	2 269
2	40 848	36 065	35 331	1 351	3 100	5 479	734	4 783	4 783	2 797
3 or more	18 213	16 143	15 672	245	755	2 013	471	2 070	2 070	1 016
Vehicles per household	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.2	1.6	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	62 637	55 490	54 175	412	3 954	7 919	1 315	7 147	7 147	3 799
1989 to March 1990	4 225	3 706	3 643	10	231	506	63	519	519	238
1985 to 1988	15 375	13 643	13 246	103	794	1 799	397	1 732	1 732	892
1980 to 1984	9 180	8 318	8 072	120	641	1 055	246	862	862	430
1970 to 1979	14 193	12 575	12 248	100	686	1 573	327	1 618	1 618	841
1969 or earlier	19 664	17 248	16 966	79	1 602	2 986	262	2 416	2 416	1 398
Renter-occupied housing units	35 511	31 732	31 544	2 271	6 758	7 099	188	3 779	3 779	2 773
1989 to March 1990	14 984	13 514	13 455	1 143	2 774	2 913	59	1 470	1 470	1 089
1985 to 1988	11 925	10 727	10 669	1 078	2 092	2 175	58	1 198	1 198	832
1980 to 1984	4 681	3 955	3 939	36	1 049	956	16	726	726	566
1970 to 1979	2 305	2 058	2 011	10	507	613	47	247	247	194
1969 or earlier	1 616	1 478	1 470	4	336	442	8	138	138	92
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	1 993	1 853	1 853	48	679	551	—	140	140	84
Householder 65 years and over	21 340	18 343	18 106	66	2 661	3 800	237	2 997	2 997	1 995
Owner-occupied housing units	15 610	13 527	13 329	62	1 520	2 340	198	2 083	2 083	1 277
Locking complete plumbing facilities	124	83	77	—	9	5	6	41	41	20
No telephone in unit	217	179	179	—	77	56	—	38	38	23
No vehicle available	3 844	3 371	3 323	4	903	844	48	473	473	382
Complete plumbing facilities	97 869	86 984	85 494	2 678	10 677	15 000	1 490	10 885	10 885	6 552
1.00 or less persons per room	96 206	85 469	83 990	2 581	10 248	14 680	1 479	10 737	10 737	6 465
1.01 or more persons per room	1 663	1 515	1 504	97	429	320	11	148	148	87
Locking complete plumbing facilities	279	238	225	5	35	18	13	41	41	20
1.00 or less persons per room	279	238	225	5	35	18	13	41	41	20
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	50 700	51 074	51 186	42 452	42 843	47 079	46 438	47 796	47 796	46 166
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	28 725	28 940	28 970	30 182	24 594	25 070	23 961	26 918	26 918	26 145
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	6 901	6 093	6 011	65	1 521	1 597	82	808	808	579
Owner-occupied housing units	1 925	1 724	1 686	—	157	226	38	201	201	115
Renter-occupied housing units	4 976	4 369	4 325	65	1 364	1 371	44	607	607	464

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in New London County, CT		Conning Towers-Nautilus Park CDP, New London County, CT		New London city, New London County, CT					
	Tract 7002	Tract 7022	Tract 7022 (pt.)	Tract 7023	Tract 6901	Tract 6901.99	Tract 6902	Tract 6902.99	Tract 6903	Tract 6904
All housing units.....	22	2 525	1 474	1 295	1 611	-	119	-	2 802	844
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	-	116	-	7	39	-	-	-	16	22
1985 to 1988.....	-	620	184	43	-	-	-	-	-	12
1980 to 1984.....	-	296	61	67	109	-	-	-	44	9
1970 to 1979.....	5	228	169	396	402	-	43	-	409	28
1960 to 1969.....	5	782	695	271	487	-	6	-	265	33
1950 to 1959.....	-	306	259	123	86	-	29	-	353	8
1940 to 1949.....	-	112	80	295	131	-	8	-	367	47
1939 or earlier.....	12	65	26	93	357	-	33	-	1 348	685
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	-	10	-	2	81	-	8	-	211	6
1 bedroom.....	-	148	13	95	422	-	37	-	350	145
2 bedrooms.....	9	839	236	595	625	-	39	-	1 083	314
3 bedrooms.....	3	1 216	1 043	414	375	-	28	-	943	274
4 bedrooms.....	10	273	182	183	97	-	7	-	171	65
5 or more bedrooms.....	-	39	-	6	11	-	-	-	44	40
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	-	212	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	-	40	-	41	44	-	-	-	24	-
Vacant condominium housing units.....	-	134	-	6	25	-	-	-	-	-
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	22	2 515	1 474	1 291	1 587	-	119	-	2 777	840
Source of water, public system or private company.....	17	2 412	1 474	1 289	1 600	-	119	-	2 795	844
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	17	2 338	1 445	1 110	1 518	-	119	-	2 760	844
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	-	-	-	5	16	-	-	-	14	4
Owner-occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	5	16	-	-	-	6	-
Occupied housing units.....	22	2 336	1 448	1 235	1 423	-	110	-	2 611	750
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	-	26	20	60	219	-	25	-	943	296
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	-	79	54	43	-	-	-	-	26	37
Electricity.....	-	540	144	172	741	-	25	-	502	76
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	22	1 656	1 224	921	418	-	52	-	1 126	341
All other fuels.....	-	35	6	33	30	-	8	-	7	-
No fuel used.....	-	-	-	6	15	-	-	-	7	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	-	33	6	32	490	-	-	-	538	207
1.....	8	908	506	543	602	-	78	-	1 183	297
2.....	14	1 243	838	513	241	-	32	-	787	207
3 or more.....	-	152	98	147	90	-	-	-	103	39
Vehicles per household.....	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.0	-	1.3	-	1.2	1.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	5	477	72	340	238	-	7	-	964	299
1989 to March 1990.....	-	191	-	10	8	-	-	-	78	33
1985 to 1988.....	5	98	25	78	57	-	-	-	169	43
1980 to 1984.....	-	65	36	84	31	-	7	-	153	45
1970 to 1979.....	-	28	-	100	27	-	-	-	170	43
1969 or earlier.....	-	95	11	68	115	-	-	-	394	135
Renter-occupied housing units.....	17	1 859	1 376	895	1 185	-	103	-	1 647	451
1989 to March 1990.....	12	941	682	461	526	-	17	-	550	169
1985 to 1988.....	-	864	667	411	300	-	59	-	537	162
1980 to 1984.....	-	44	27	9	227	-	8	-	255	72
1970 to 1979.....	5	-	-	10	45	-	13	-	230	25
1969 or earlier.....	-	10	-	4	87	-	6	-	75	23
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	-	42	26	22	141	-	-	-	159	65
Householder 65 years and over.....	3	120	-	66	266	-	6	-	631	179
Owner-occupied housing units.....	-	110	-	62	104	-	-	-	357	113
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No telephone in unit.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	20
No vehicle available.....	-	-	-	4	131	-	-	-	262	61
Complete plumbing facilities.....	22	2 336	1 448	1 230	1 407	-	110	-	2 605	750
1.00 or less persons per room.....	22	2 276	1 394	1 187	1 292	-	110	-	2 467	703
1.01 or more persons per room.....	-	60	54	43	115	-	-	-	138	47
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	-	-	-	5	16	-	-	-	6	-
1.00 or less persons per room.....	-	-	-	5	16	-	-	-	6	-
1.01 or more persons per room.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	57 012	34 883	33 816	44 281	33 263	-	46 490	-	36 335	34 502
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	66 918	32 183	32 374	26 813	21 847	-	42 561	-	23 399	28 091
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	-	26	18	47	356	-	-	-	394	103
Owner-occupied housing units.....	-	8	-	-	18	-	-	-	17	14
Renter-occupied housing units.....	-	18	18	47	338	-	-	-	377	89

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New London city, New London County, CT—Con.							Norwich city, New London County, CT		
	Troct 6905	Troct 6906	Troct 6906.99	Troct 6907	Troct 6907.99	Troct 6908	Troct 6909	Troct 6961	Troct 6962	Troct 6963
All housing units	1 314	472	—	673	—	1 494	2 641	2 076	1 603	1 049
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	18	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	106	6
1985 to 1988	19	20	—	—	—	5	64	43	321	52
1980 to 1984	—	—	—	—	—	—	51	200	74	47
1970 to 1979	31	15	—	—	—	139	339	167	387	81
1960 to 1969	92	—	—	29	—	52	589	202	359	81
1950 to 1959	50	25	—	58	—	128	542	275	109	297
1940 to 1949	90	7	—	9	—	78	227	154	80	66
1939 or earlier	1 014	405	—	577	—	1 088	829	1 035	167	419
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	219	109	—	9	—	18	253	—	5	—
1 bedroom	426	344	—	139	—	235	541	296	193	98
2 bedrooms	441	13	—	250	—	540	618	749	387	177
3 bedrooms	150	—	—	183	—	549	718	761	795	498
4 bedrooms	46	6	—	46	—	124	381	220	217	205
5 or more bedrooms	32	—	—	46	—	28	130	50	6	71
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	169	18	116	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	269	—	57	—
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	68	—	52	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	1 291	457	—	666	—	1 488	2 641	2 048	1 600	1 049
Source of water, public system or private company	1 310	465	—	673	—	1 494	2 641	1 499	1 080	628
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 310	472	—	673	—	1 483	2 610	1 310	579	322
Locking complete plumbing facilities	14	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units	1 124	410	—	591	—	1 367	2 326	1 968	1 507	976
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	436	81	—	302	—	363	784	664	571	110
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	16	4	—	47	—	59	50	55	19	9
Electricity	310	247	—	45	—	88	430	86	154	65
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	338	78	—	197	—	848	1 042	1 076	732	777
All other fuels	24	—	—	—	—	9	—	79	31	15
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	8	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	429	263	—	146	—	106	143	188	47	66
1	435	124	—	214	—	633	969	801	433	245
2	199	23	—	150	—	511	950	705	668	458
3 or more	61	—	—	81	—	117	264	274	359	207
Vehicles per household	.9	.4	—	1.3	—	1.5	1.6	1.6	2.0	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	218	—	—	217	—	658	1 353	1 056	1 095	797
1989 to March 1990	17	—	—	—	—	52	43	67	96	42
1985 to 1988	52	—	—	45	—	172	256	196	288	96
1980 to 1984	25	—	—	22	—	55	303	149	148	132
1970 to 1979	21	—	—	57	—	118	250	190	255	232
1969 or earlier	103	—	—	93	—	261	501	454	308	295
Renter-occupied housing units	906	410	—	374	—	709	973	912	412	179
1989 to March 1990	458	183	—	212	—	263	396	352	232	81
1985 to 1988	297	62	—	58	—	235	382	272	118	67
1980 to 1984	52	157	—	44	—	134	100	164	26	9
1970 to 1979	66	—	—	50	—	18	60	55	36	7
1969 or earlier	33	8	—	10	—	59	35	69	—	15
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	118	66	—	55	—	30	45	109	4	—
Householder 65 years and over	204	206	—	132	—	391	646	508	273	310
Owner-occupied housing units	74	—	—	92	—	264	516	326	198	294
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	7	21	—	8	—	—	—	12	—	—
No vehicle available	123	157	—	50	—	78	41	112	47	58
Complete plumbing facilities	1 120	401	—	591	—	1 367	2 326	1 968	1 507	976
1.00 or less persons per room	1 080	392	—	542	—	1 354	2 308	1 920	1 493	976
1.01 or more persons per room	40	9	—	49	—	13	18	48	14	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities	4	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	4	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	34 908	—	—	37 819	—	37 304	55 768	38 065	53 243	67 944
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	21 264	13 987	—	31 387	—	27 431	29 330	24 416	35 824	38 471
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	234	149	—	49	—	71	165	195	48	15
Owner-occupied housing units	19	—	—	10	—	20	59	27	21	15
Renter-occupied housing units	215	149	—	39	—	51	106	168	27	—

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Norwich city, New London County, CT—Con.								Remainder of New London County, CT	
	Tract 6964	Tract 6965	Tract 6966	Tract 6967	Tract 6968	Tract 6969	Tract 6970	Tract 7002 (pt.)	Tract 6601.01	Tract 6601.02
All housing units	2 603	1 530	1 378	2 472	1 582	117	2 054	8	1 484	2 852
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	25	—	25	16	16	—	57	—	44	24
1985 to 1988	168	12	54	—	45	—	23	—	85	199
1980 to 1984	70	7	20	61	—	—	153	—	87	141
1970 to 1979	435	7	76	560	70	—	89	5	253	557
1960 to 1969	276	123	362	259	108	—	140	—	272	290
1950 to 1959	132	67	427	370	70	—	208	—	218	439
1940 to 1949	164	22	138	120	117	9	256	—	110	498
1939 or earlier	1 333	1 292	276	1 086	1 156	108	1 128	3	415	704
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	—	49	—	65	21	—	59	—	8	18
1 bedroom	286	364	22	542	413	34	451	—	61	58
2 bedrooms	1 223	460	396	797	593	58	799	—	373	512
3 bedrooms	774	430	745	827	345	25	497	3	690	1 423
4 bedrooms	221	171	178	205	130	—	186	5	261	683
5 or more bedrooms	99	56	37	36	80	—	62	—	91	158
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	10	19	—	16	—	18	—	37	7
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	110	—	14	17	—	7	—	18	—
Vacant condominium housing units	—	12	12	—	28	—	—	—	4	8
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	2 599	1 530	1 371	2 443	1 571	117	2 043	8	1 484	2 852
Source of water, public system or private company	2 489	1 503	1 268	2 424	1 575	117	2 028	8	53	1 039
Sewage disposal, public sewer	2 204	1 471	334	2 161	1 575	117	1 769	8	33	38
Locking complete plumbing facilities	12	6	—	23	5	—	8	—	—	47
Owner-occupied housing units	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	7	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units	2 347	1 391	1 324	2 308	1 357	86	1 746	8	1 275	1 293
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	707	270	402	640	547	56	531	—	5	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	131	19	20	19	25	—	35	—	16	108
Electricity	257	226	52	386	220	21	393	—	241	422
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	1 252	867	838	1 241	565	9	743	8	960	657
All other fuels	—	9	12	22	—	—	35	—	53	106
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	275	119	22	373	385	28	360	—	22	52
1	987	572	463	1 030	498	48	586	—	348	281
2	873	571	560	672	388	—	576	8	548	655
3 or more	212	129	279	233	86	10	224	—	357	305
Vehicles per household	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	.9	1.4	2.0	2.1	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	1 139	621	1 125	946	400	—	740	—	1 065	1 047
1989 to March 1990	52	43	49	59	26	—	72	—	72	61
1985 to 1988	329	135	258	189	79	—	229	—	268	294
1980 to 1984	139	96	163	123	34	—	71	—	145	171
1970 to 1979	219	119	224	137	78	—	119	—	275	332
1969 or earlier	400	228	431	438	183	—	249	—	305	189
Renter-occupied housing units	1 208	770	1 199	1 362	957	86	1 006	8	210	246
1989 to March 1990	468	342	66	435	492	66	376	3	95	92
1985 to 1988	346	232	61	422	313	20	324	—	73	96
1980 to 1984	222	74	18	214	100	—	129	—	33	41
1970 to 1979	88	91	24	223	18	—	66	5	4	17
1969 or earlier	84	31	30	68	34	—	111	—	5	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	91	39	9	94	136	19	50	—	—	5
Householder 65 years and over	525	366	345	793	193	—	487	—	332	290
Owner-occupied housing units	369	204	329	316	145	—	159	—	300	264
Locking complete plumbing facilities	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	15	13	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	91	74	6	194	46	—	216	—	13	42
Complete plumbing facilities	2 335	1 385	1 324	2 308	1 357	86	1 746	8	1 275	1 293
1.00 or less persons per room	2 293	1 372	1 302	2 258	1 308	65	1 685	8	1 275	1 275
1.01 or more persons per room	42	13	22	50	49	21	61	—	—	18
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	12	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	12	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	35 575	54 031	50 610	44 636	37 848	—	42 971	—	77 931	53 978
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	24 224	28 985	29 079	21 724	23 935	23 711	21 188	105 600	34 435	46 243
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	323	82	46	315	288	32	253	—	29	45
Owner-occupied housing units	87	11	14	22	16	—	13	—	16	40
Renter-occupied housing units	236	71	32	293	272	32	240	—	13	5

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of New London County, CT—Con.									
	Troct 6933	Troct 6934	Troct 6935	Troct 6936	Troct 6937	Troct 6951	Troct 6952.01	Troct 6952.02	Troct 7001	Troct 7002 (pt.)
All housing units	2 108	1 750	1 343	1 083	1 073	2 555	1 690	2 038	1 675	14
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	32	19	14	5	13	19	18	18	29	—
1985 to 1988	172	232	62	17	73	126	134	198	213	—
1980 to 1984	93	219	63	10	59	115	236	170	107	—
1970 to 1979	275	119	300	54	240	325	338	351	264	—
1960 to 1969	318	194	212	144	212	821	340	828	336	5
1950 to 1959	548	367	323	359	224	604	174	175	230	—
1940 to 1949	223	248	90	141	99	139	52	112	131	—
1939 or earlier	447	352	279	353	153	406	398	186	365	9
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	18	44	—	—	6	31	6	—	20	—
1 bedroom	109	241	29	49	30	168	198	155	122	—
2 bedrooms	699	525	224	226	205	861	440	401	300	9
3 bedrooms	838	676	682	612	509	1 136	688	936	789	—
4 bedrooms	385	239	334	196	266	299	302	469	413	5
5 or more bedrooms	59	25	74	—	57	60	56	77	31	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	72	142	7	—	—	93	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	20	56	7	—	—	89	—	57	—	—
Vocant condominium housing units	—	25	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	2 108	1 750	1 343	1 078	1 067	2 515	1 690	2 038	1 659	14
Source of water, public system or private company	1 563	1 622	1 063	729	623	1 111	257	711	125	9
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 306	1 568	744	454	364	1 801	500	818	30	9
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	8	—	7	9	5	9	24	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	8	—	7	9	5	—	8	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Occupied housing units	1 995	1 660	1 218	1 045	1 038	2 424	1 582	1 943	1 607	14
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	—	62	6	—	—	108	49	492	7	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	31	17	32	—	20	56	84	51	90	—
Electricity	434	487	289	95	182	351	293	229	234	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	1 430	1 088	857	935	799	1 834	1 016	1 056	1 127	14
All other fuels	100	6	34	15	31	75	140	108	149	—
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	7	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	61	101	31	30	25	89	98	61	109	—
1	588	535	253	362	223	583	427	416	329	8
2	870	820	593	421	446	1 205	673	879	707	6
3 or more	476	204	341	232	344	547	384	587	462	—
Vehicles per household	1.9	1.7	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.1	1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	1 690	1 309	1 036	841	1 002	1 861	1 154	1 580	1 377	5
1989 to March 1990	106	87	53	62	60	125	62	104	41	—
1985 to 1988	358	341	158	154	191	505	325	396	276	5
1980 to 1984	181	215	127	52	141	229	221	310	175	—
1970 to 1979	399	210	309	133	284	413	238	304	332	—
1969 or earlier	646	456	389	440	326	589	308	466	553	—
Renter-occupied housing units	305	351	182	204	36	563	428	363	230	9
1989 to March 1990	112	126	66	35	—	300	147	163	59	9
1985 to 1988	124	124	90	71	23	169	137	108	75	—
1980 to 1984	33	59	5	39	6	69	76	52	36	—
1970 to 1979	10	12	13	25	—	19	68	30	34	—
1969 or earlier	26	30	8	34	7	6	—	10	26	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	8	—	—	3	16	15	28	—	15	—
Householder 65 years and over	565	424	307	369	260	448	278	186	454	3
Owner-occupied housing units	507	317	301	333	253	401	196	152	392	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	7	—	5	—	8	—
No telephone in unit	8	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	61	78	13	25	25	66	57	27	84	—
Complete plumbing facilities	1 995	1 660	1 210	1 045	1 031	2 415	1 577	1 943	1 592	14
1.00 or less persons per room	1 952	1 639	1 204	1 045	1 031	2 357	1 555	1 920	1 592	14
1.01 or more persons per room	43	21	6	—	—	58	22	23	—	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	8	—	7	9	5	—	15	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	8	—	7	9	5	—	15	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	50 451	46 015	63 429	47 329	53 369	46 297	44 494	51 424	51 286	57 012
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	39 353	30 562	41 310	30 248	18 640	35 106	27 841	31 666	26 762	32 534
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	54	94	47	45	26	105	130	97	130	—
Owner-occupied housing units	48	69	47	26	26	72	48	43	95	—
Renter-occupied housing units	6	25	—	19	—	33	82	54	35	—

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of New London County, CT—Con.								
	Tract 7011	Tract 7012	Tract 7021	Tract 7022 (pt.)	Tract 7024	Tract 7025	Tract 7025.99	Tract 7026	Tract 7027
All housing units	2 522	2 644	1 419	1 051	1 677	2 217	—	585	2 238
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	79	21	31	116	62	—	—	9	397
1985 to 1988	281	165	143	436	100	41	—	7	481
1980 to 1984	230	217	140	235	151	70	—	—	197
1970 to 1979	506	512	141	59	356	563	—	12	564
1960 to 1969	800	915	376	87	170	609	—	70	201
1950 to 1959	258	510	384	47	65	597	—	198	224
1940 to 1949	49	87	77	32	128	102	—	147	108
1939 or earlier	319	217	127	39	645	235	—	142	66
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	—	5	10	10	103	28	—	—	28
1 bedroom	88	102	80	135	388	473	—	13	588
2 bedrooms	550	388	251	603	662	1 308	—	123	1 075
3 bedrooms	1 085	1 177	763	173	369	329	—	255	442
4 bedrooms	665	877	270	91	130	79	—	131	101
5 or more bedrooms	134	95	45	39	25	—	—	63	4
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	104	31	13	212	62	85	—	—	97
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	84	26	5	40	109	49	—	—	38
Vacant condominium housing units	4	—	3	134	50	3	—	—	20
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	2 497	2 637	1 406	1 041	1 643	2 204	—	574	2 225
Source of water, public system or private company	891	1 080	581	938	1 677	2 217	—	575	2 211
Sewage disposal, public sewer	565	203	515	893	1 667	2 198	—	558	1 952
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	34	7	16	—	—	—	—	11	13
Owner-occupied housing units	16	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Occupied housing units	2 395	2 569	1 342	888	1 492	2 078	—	531	1 795
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	—	7	—	6	17	8	—	—	13
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	44	8	36	25	52	23	—	14	51
Electricity	610	348	286	396	405	507	—	31	870
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	1 568	2 136	945	432	993	1 501	—	481	840
All other fuels	173	70	75	29	15	30	—	5	9
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	10	9	—	—	12
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	55	7	6	27	145	243	—	17	174
1	423	521	314	402	671	1 089	—	151	879
2	1 231	1 310	672	405	503	611	—	280	582
3 or more	686	731	350	54	173	135	—	83	160
Vehicles per household	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.5	1.5	1.3	—	1.9	1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	1 927	2 122	1 079	405	586	461	—	437	882
1989 to March 1990	192	207	75	191	62	25	—	15	36
1985 to 1988	568	601	279	73	172	113	—	68	342
1980 to 1984	316	303	160	29	47	65	—	63	170
1970 to 1979	476	537	271	28	48	94	—	49	185
1969 or earlier	375	474	294	84	257	164	—	242	149
Renter-occupied housing units	468	447	263	483	906	1 617	—	94	913
1989 to March 1990	234	172	142	259	611	710	—	47	510
1985 to 1988	155	216	108	197	207	504	—	19	249
1980 to 1984	46	59	13	17	68	220	—	5	125
1970 to 1979	27	—	—	—	11	146	—	16	10
1969 or earlier	6	—	—	10	9	37	—	7	19
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	13	—	14	16	40	89	—	5	22
Householder 65 years and over	213	277	200	120	206	280	—	162	490
Owner-occupied housing units	191	233	193	110	170	131	—	152	278
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	27	7	6	—	55	72	—	4	133
Complete plumbing facilities	2 379	2 569	1 333	888	1 492	2 078	—	526	1 795
1.00 or less persons per room	2 338	2 569	1 311	882	1 479	2 011	—	526	1 736
1.01 or more persons per room	41	—	22	6	13	67	—	—	59
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	16	—	9	—	—	—	—	5	—
1.00 or less persons per room	16	—	9	—	—	—	—	5	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	57 087	58 822	49 588	35 072	41 546	38 753	—	47 690	39 911
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	36 245	38 012	43 460	31 639	32 835	27 675	—	31 887	28 143
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	26	64	31	8	80	276	—	23	146
Owner-occupied housing units	9	64	31	8	23	19	—	16	14
Renter-occupied housing units	17	—	—	—	57	257	—	7	132

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of New London County, CT—Con.								
	Troct 7028	Troct 7029	Troct 7030	Troct 7031	Troct 7031.99	Troct 7051	Troct 7052	Troct 7053	Troct 7054
All housing units.....	1 517	1 492	1 584	133	—	3 328	1 967	1 612	1 016
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990.....	20	15	27	—	—	45	12	—	73
1985 to 1988.....	56	53	118	—	—	227	158	116	124
1980 to 1984.....	57	66	71	6	—	201	121	77	178
1970 to 1979.....	166	191	162	13	—	531	185	90	235
1960 to 1969.....	495	167	90	17	—	429	162	213	101
1950 to 1959.....	90	157	252	27	—	288	242	206	64
1940 to 1949.....	525	115	65	50	—	290	94	160	32
1939 or earlier.....	108	728	799	20	—	1 317	993	750	209
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom.....	2	24	9	—	—	25	16	27	5
1 bedroom.....	117	95	148	6	—	396	204	165	62
2 bedrooms.....	493	305	402	71	—	975	517	468	371
3 bedrooms.....	691	654	600	46	—	1 435	747	643	387
4 bedrooms.....	197	291	326	10	—	355	349	231	155
5 or more bedrooms.....	17	123	99	—	—	142	134	78	36
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	32	—	5	—	—	20	59	36	42
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	31	—	8	—	—	29	40	7	25
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	34	—	—	—	27	35	5
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 517	1 492	1 584	133	—	3 303	1 952	1 584	1 005
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 247	1 438	1 339	133	—	2 832	1 293	1 243	284
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	1 159	1 228	1 204	124	—	1 925	941	854	231
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	8	—	4	—	22	6	18	5
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	4	—	—	6	5	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 455	1 099	1 441	133	—	3 104	1 631	1 347	935
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas.....	9	—	—	10	—	698	32	—	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	115	18	18	—	—	9	81	49	28
Electricity.....	349	219	208	23	—	317	304	207	174
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	944	850	1 190	84	—	1 996	1 191	1 052	671
All other fuels.....	38	12	25	11	—	84	23	39	62
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None.....	109	21	46	—	—	265	55	68	37
1.....	411	406	437	45	—	1 034	648	454	318
2.....	659	476	693	88	—	1 362	647	551	328
3 or more.....	276	196	265	—	—	443	281	274	252
Vehicles per household.....	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.7	—	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	933	778	1 075	—	—	2 049	1 120	872	780
1989 to March 1990.....	59	39	75	—	—	64	50	56	51
1985 to 1988.....	176	135	278	—	—	388	228	244	234
1980 to 1984.....	96	111	209	—	—	192	142	149	136
1970 to 1979.....	264	241	205	—	—	632	344	161	183
1969 or earlier.....	338	252	308	—	—	773	356	262	176
Renter-occupied housing units.....	522	321	366	133	—	1 055	511	475	155
1989 to March 1990.....	167	158	171	89	—	320	181	231	81
1985 to 1988.....	192	138	132	44	—	361	179	156	50
1980 to 1984.....	109	4	30	—	—	214	61	51	4
1970 to 1979.....	31	21	16	—	—	60	42	22	—
1969 or earlier.....	23	—	17	—	—	100	48	15	20
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit.....	17	—	15	6	—	45	17	13	—
Householder 65 years and over.....	332	368	291	—	—	768	433	339	249
Owner-occupied housing units.....	223	297	274	—	—	554	358	291	227
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	8	—
No vehicle available.....	74	21	17	—	—	180	41	47	26
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 455	1 099	1 441	129	—	3 097	1 625	1 342	935
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 405	1 099	1 436	129	—	3 069	1 625	1 335	935
1.01 or more persons per room.....	50	—	5	—	—	28	—	7	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	4	—	7	6	5	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	—	4	—	7	6	5	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	43 847	65 800	66 872	—	—	47 070	75 153	58 321	53 552
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	28 994	38 774	35 348	37 627	—	26 448	40 190	40 916	45 384
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	74	73	37	—	—	260	79	46	34
Owner-occupied housing units.....	17	45	—	—	—	84	38	19	29
Renter-occupied housing units.....	57	28	37	—	—	176	41	27	5

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of New London County, CT—Con.							
	Tract 7071	Tract 7091	Tract 7092	Tract 7101	Tract 7111	Tract 7121	Tract 7131	Tract 7151
All housing units	1 858	1 956	2 255	1 400	1 109	667	873	1 245
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	37	74	14	16	7	9	30	17
1985 to 1988	241	181	245	190	75	75	82	299
1980 to 1984	123	322	168	141	28	49	59	167
1970 to 1979	377	580	257	295	134	134	164	309
1960 to 1969	455	297	200	233	166	112	144	155
1950 to 1959	159	224	455	187	56	93	92	107
1940 to 1949	76	47	190	27	71	57	74	26
1939 or earlier	390	231	726	311	572	138	228	165
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	25	8	38	—	17	2	9	—
1 bedroom	149	95	326	14	87	15	61	84
2 bedrooms	406	433	921	328	206	121	179	277
3 bedrooms	854	1 140	693	795	599	362	443	539
4 bedrooms	339	252	235	223	138	145	156	289
5 or more bedrooms	85	28	42	40	62	22	25	56
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	60	—	—	—	—	18
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	67	—	—	—	—	53
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	31
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	1 841	1 942	2 255	1 394	1 103	665	859	1 221
Source of water, public system or private company	331	472	1 961	159	472	10	259	119
Sewage disposal, public sewer	29	37	1 611	76	566	10	38	97
Locking complete plumbing facilities	29	20	10	20	6	5	12	8
Owner-occupied housing units	24	12	—	20	—	2	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	10	—	—	3	—	—
Occupied housing units	1 670	1 755	2 078	1 342	1 034	650	823	1 122
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	—	7	—	6	—	—	11	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	62	108	117	84	67	36	57	47
Electricity	167	383	351	56	126	58	50	253
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	1 118	1 006	1 550	1 085	787	481	586	673
All other fuels	314	251	56	111	54	75	119	149
No fuel used	9	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	18	59	248	30	74	19	23	10
1	292	377	805	277	270	147	151	305
2	807	875	755	612	431	265	375	467
3 or more	553	444	270	423	259	219	274	340
Vehicles per household	2.3	2.1	1.5	2.3	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	1 456	1 541	1 073	1 174	655	579	666	947
1989 to March 1990	103	113	56	80	35	23	50	50
1985 to 1988	461	447	318	320	163	120	177	380
1980 to 1984	186	339	130	205	120	93	133	146
1970 to 1979	385	361	139	278	103	174	117	226
1969 or earlier	321	281	430	291	234	169	189	145
Renter-occupied housing units	214	214	1 005	1 68	379	71	157	175
1989 to March 1990	84	103	360	4	106	17	66	89
1985 to 1988	52	80	363	95	129	28	53	74
1980 to 1984	36	18	110	44	86	11	5	7
1970 to 1979	24	13	94	12	17	2	5	5
1969 or earlier	18	—	78	13	41	13	28	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	8	17	92	17	11	7	—	—
Householder 65 years and over	229	216	577	224	167	125	146	112
Owner-occupied housing units	205	198	299	195	105	118	132	112
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	9	6	—	13	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	8	—	—	—	2	—	—
No vehicle available	8	21	147	17	36	11	6	—
Complete plumbing facilities	1 646	1 743	2 068	1 322	1 034	645	823	1 122
1.00 or less persons per room	1 614	1 709	2 020	1 322	1 020	639	817	1 122
1.01 or more persons per room	32	34	48	—	14	6	6	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities	24	12	10	20	—	5	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	24	12	10	20	—	5	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	53 045	45 313	38 340	44 967	48 209	48 780	45 570	56 070
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	44 135	30 559	24 070	31 172	26 768	31 347	38 641	36 446
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	63	83	227	47	115	16	20	14
Owner-occupied housing units	42	57	37	33	34	11	16	14
Renter-occupied housing units	21	26	190	14	81	5	4	—

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of New London County, CT—Con.		Windham County, CT	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Washington County, RI	Westerly CDP, Washington County, RI			Remainder of Washington County, RI		
	Tract 7161	Tract 7162	Tract 9061	Tract 509	Tract 508.01	Tract 508.02	Tract 509 (pt.)	Tract 507	Tract 509 (pt.)	Tract 510
All housing units.....	2 796	3 976	1 556	3 746	2 871	1 535	2 662	2 662	1 084	2 369
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	87	8	3	185	44	12	144	124	41	16
1985 to 1988.....	292	213	221	854	363	108	592	371	262	282
1980 to 1984.....	256	141	179	476	176	185	402	157	74	63
1970 to 1979.....	837	584	371	820	146	139	484	378	336	377
1960 to 1969.....	714	624	225	410	255	266	326	377	84	365
1950 to 1959.....	275	720	166	339	177	300	265	301	74	454
1940 to 1949.....	115	482	82	163	183	61	112	248	51	243
1939 or earlier.....	220	1 204	309	499	1 527	464	337	706	162	569
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	18	22	8	7	36	—	7	7	—	37
1 bedroom.....	124	339	95	330	540	181	278	235	52	300
2 bedrooms.....	537	1 179	286	987	1 141	419	716	620	271	728
3 bedrooms.....	1 267	1 589	835	1 781	829	718	1 229	1 206	552	790
4 bedrooms.....	740	645	254	563	247	172	393	515	170	276
5 or more bedrooms.....	110	202	78	78	78	45	39	79	39	238
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	159	175	—	77	45	11	51	15	26	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	50	92	—	62	11	—	31	30	31	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	9	25	—	26	29	—	—	—	26	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	2 790	3 969	1 536	3 732	2 871	1 535	2 648	2 648	1 084	2 369
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 736	3 279	50	3 507	2 871	1 530	2 556	221	951	2 203
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	256	386	60	1 483	2 817	1 065	1 336	123	147	254
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	6	10	13	7	13	—	7	25	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	21	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	7	13	—	7	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	2 688	2 815	1 503	3 448	2 642	1 463	2 467	2 456	981	917
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	9	—	—	595	1 050	334	413	45	182	20
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	31	133	42	58	47	49	51	119	7	82
Electricity.....	879	887	125	962	366	169	703	219	259	127
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	1 601	1 693	1 108	1 696	1 156	890	1 223	1 847	473	617
All other fuels.....	168	102	228	137	14	21	77	226	60	71
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	40	104	48	104	303	83	104	71	—	61
1.....	588	899	250	921	1 010	614	645	583	276	323
2.....	1 341	1 252	734	1 704	1 053	524	1 220	1 126	484	376
3 or more.....	719	560	471	719	276	242	498	676	221	157
Vehicles per household.....	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.0	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	2 329	1 997	1 315	2 543	1 068	984	1 747	1 933	796	619
1989 to March 1990.....	207	149	63	244	46	23	169	152	75	54
1985 to 1988.....	591	403	397	755	207	187	498	491	257	92
1980 to 1984.....	357	392	246	309	135	82	213	277	96	59
1970 to 1979.....	676	483	327	688	138	216	487	338	201	238
1969 or earlier.....	498	570	282	547	542	476	380	675	167	176
Renter-occupied housing units.....	359	818	188	905	1 574	479	720	523	185	298
1989 to March 1990.....	175	334	59	458	606	125	358	171	100	110
1985 to 1988.....	110	343	58	197	516	180	136	201	61	104
1980 to 1984.....	29	77	16	170	292	115	159	82	11	67
1970 to 1979.....	36	39	47	66	99	42	53	40	13	—
1969 or earlier.....	9	25	8	14	61	17	14	29	—	17
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	—	21	—	51	53	5	26	22	25	9
Householder 65 years and over.....	479	660	237	734	878	524	593	589	141	272
Owner-occupied housing units.....	427	518	198	554	485	379	413	423	141	242
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	6	7	13	—	7	21	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	7	—	14	9	—	14	15	—	—
No vehicle available.....	30	95	48	66	244	72	66	71	—	20
Complete plumbing facilities.....	2 688	2 815	1 490	3 441	2 629	1 463	2 460	2 435	981	917
1.00 or less persons per room.....	2 673	2 801	1 479	3 390	2 573	1 457	2 435	2 407	955	910
1.01 or more persons per room.....	15	14	11	51	56	6	25	28	26	7
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	13	7	13	—	7	21	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	13	7	13	—	7	21	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	61 244	57 451	46 438	51 315	37 239	43 812	52 949	43 262	47 729	72 044
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	37 394	34 022	23 961	25 800	27 151	24 503	25 039	24 690	28 762	36 880
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	83	101	82	156	383	78	118	126	38	65
Owner-occupied housing units.....	58	55	38	28	64	36	15	42	13	31
Renter-occupied housing units.....	25	46	44	128	319	42	103	84	25	34

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA		New London County (pt.), CT				Windham County (pt.), CT		Washington County (pt.), RI	
	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA	Connecticut (pt.)	Total	Conning Towers-Norutilus Park CDP	New London city	Norwich city	Windham County (pt.), CT	Rhode Island (pt.)	Total	Westerly CDP
Specified owner-occupied housing units	49 626	43 840	42 894	243	2 818	5 783	946	5 786	5 786	2 984
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	34 003	30 376	29 627	158	1 727	3 568	749	3 627	3 627	1 797
Less than \$300	434	350	350	—	19	9	—	84	84	12
\$300 to \$399	1 375	1 273	1 242	9	52	132	31	102	102	70
\$400 to \$499	2 523	2 219	2 109	13	99	302	110	304	304	113
\$500 to \$599	2 858	2 494	2 412	5	161	254	82	364	364	127
\$600 to \$799	5 536	4 800	4 651	37	301	605	149	736	736	382
\$800 to \$999	5 796	5 222	5 089	18	270	653	133	574	574	330
\$1,000 to \$1,499	11 209	10 078	9 870	76	679	1 264	208	1 131	1 131	625
\$1,500 to \$1,999	2 935	2 693	2 673	—	93	233	20	242	242	108
\$2,000 or more	1 337	1 247	1 231	—	53	116	16	90	90	30
Median (dollars)	951	958	963	889	980	961	803	868	868	929
Not mortgaged	15 623	13 464	13 267	85	1 091	2 215	197	2 159	2 159	1 187
Less than \$100	49	49	49	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	1 998	1 778	1 725	11	59	160	53	220	220	81
\$200 to \$299	6 850	5 900	5 807	25	317	953	93	950	950	508
\$300 to \$399	4 287	3 658	3 619	33	371	672	39	629	629	434
\$400 to \$499	1 522	1 281	1 278	16	198	336	3	241	241	137
\$500 or more	917	798	789	—	146	87	9	119	119	27
Median (dollars)	284	283	284	313	341	299	247	290	290	301
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	6 705	5 943	5 841	32	557	1 009	102	762	762	389
Less than 20 percent	1 458	1 218	1 186	—	41	180	32	240	240	112
20 to 24 percent	812	708	702	—	55	144	6	104	104	58
25 to 29 percent	803	715	696	15	74	92	19	88	88	39
30 to 34 percent	527	467	467	—	31	124	—	60	60	21
35 percent or more	2 967	2 703	2 658	17	348	469	45	264	264	153
Not computed	138	132	132	—	8	—	—	6	6	6
Median	32.0	32.8	32.9	35.7	45.3	33.6	28.4	26.9	26.9	27.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	9 652	8 317	8 124	56	693	1 217	193	1 335	1 335	672
Less than 20 percent	4 599	3 924	3 836	14	340	581	88	675	675	390
20 to 24 percent	785	657	640	—	77	67	17	128	128	48
25 to 29 percent	751	585	547	—	54	57	38	166	166	64
30 to 34 percent	797	699	665	6	41	63	34	98	98	50
35 percent or more	2 720	2 452	2 436	36	181	449	16	268	268	120
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	21.4	21.8	21.8	40.7	20.4	22.1	22.5	19.8	19.8	18.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999	11 265	9 877	9 618	21	569	1 293	259	1 388	1 388	664
Less than 20 percent	5 292	4 532	4 421	11	232	598	111	760	760	335
20 to 24 percent	1 470	1 306	1 259	6	74	124	47	164	164	98
25 to 29 percent	1 537	1 396	1 359	—	82	211	37	141	141	51
30 to 34 percent	1 278	1 119	1 094	4	90	209	25	159	159	96
35 percent or more	1 688	1 524	1 485	—	91	151	39	164	164	84
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	21.2	21.6	21.5	10.0	23.5	22.0	22.0	18.3	18.3	19.7
\$50,000 or more	22 004	19 703	19 311	134	999	2 264	392	2 301	2 301	1 259
Less than 20 percent	14 170	12 578	12 303	101	632	1 557	275	1 592	1 592	855
20 to 24 percent	3 399	3 083	3 014	20	161	411	69	316	316	173
25 to 29 percent	2 456	2 205	2 187	7	97	182	18	251	251	163
30 to 34 percent	1 050	1 001	978	6	69	60	23	49	49	36
35 percent or more	919	826	819	—	40	48	7	93	93	32
Not computed	10	10	10	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Median	15.8	15.8	15.9	11.1	16.1	13.7	14.9	15.2	15.2	15.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units	34 921	31 201	31 021	2 246	6 743	7 069	180	3 720	3 720	2 766
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	341	305	305	—	104	77	—	36	36	36
\$100 to \$199	2 367	2 061	2 045	4	706	557	16	306	306	221
\$200 to \$299	1 724	1 392	1 392	—	364	470	—	332	332	274
\$300 to \$399	2 774	2 561	2 513	30	550	922	48	213	213	171
\$400 to \$499	4 508	3 899	3 861	146	1 176	1 026	38	609	609	497
\$500 to \$599	6 650	5 934	5 909	271	1 584	1 576	25	716	716	560
\$600 to \$749	8 075	7 250	7 250	319	1 474	1 489	—	825	825	617
\$750 to \$999	3 980	3 580	3 564	131	561	558	16	400	400	238
\$1,000 or more	1 580	1 466	1 459	15	92	193	7	114	114	46
No cash rent	2 922	2 753	2 723	1 330	132	201	30	169	169	106
Median (dollars)	566	570	570	602	526	524	439	536	536	523
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	6 234	5 429	5 372	48	1 598	1 691	57	805	805	660
Less than 20 percent	252	214	206	—	62	37	8	38	38	23
20 to 24 percent	519	474	474	—	172	97	—	45	45	40
25 to 29 percent	805	696	696	—	235	237	—	109	109	94
30 to 34 percent	452	373	365	—	127	121	8	79	79	64
35 percent or more	3 510	3 026	3 009	15	879	1 062	17	484	484	398
Not computed	696	646	622	33	123	137	24	50	50	41
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	6 394	5 496	5 480	346	1 477	1 366	16	898	898	673
Less than 20 percent	406	363	363	4	161	71	—	43	43	8
20 to 24 percent	371	310	310	—	131	129	—	61	61	56
25 to 29 percent	666	544	536	25	112	186	8	122	122	93
30 to 34 percent	791	616	616	6	195	172	—	175	175	155
35 percent or more	3 482	3 054	3 054	70	915	757	—	428	428	309
Not computed	678	609	601	241	21	51	8	69	69	52
Median	39.5	40.0	40.0	42.5	40.5	37.8	27.5	35.8	35.8	35.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	11 639	10 619	10 554	1 197	2 149	2 279	65	1 020	1 020	717
Less than 20 percent	1 812	1 609	1 592	44	334	573	17	203	203	167
20 to 24 percent	2 498	2 250	2 224	145	502	491	26	248	248	171
25 to 29 percent	2 756	2 433	2 433	118	581	551	—	323	323	228
30 to 34 percent	1 521	1 422	1 422	120	409	277	—	99	99	67
35 percent or more	1 768	1 649	1 634	31	268	304	15	119	119	72
Not computed	1 284	1 256	1 249	739	55	83	7	28	28	12
Median	26.6	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.8	25.3	22.3	25.7	25.7	25.3
\$35,000 or more	10 654	9 657	9 615	655	1 519	1 733	42	997	997	716
Less than 20 percent	6 859	6 235	6 193	216	1 252	1 265	42	624	624	450
20 to 24 percent	2 046	1 829	1 829	105	163	297	—	217	217	179
25 to 29 percent	670	616	616	17	55	115	—	54	54	27
30 to 34 percent	258	229	229	—	11	13	—	29	29	18
35 percent or more	152	129	129	—	—	12	—	23	23	13
Not computed	669	619	619	317	38	31	—	50	50	29
Median	17.2	17.1	17.1	18.4	14.9	16.9	15.8	17.8	17.8	18.0

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in New London County, CT		Conning Towers-Nautilus Park CDP, New London County, CT		New London city, New London County, CT					
	Tract 7002	Tract 7022	Tract 7022 (pt.)	Tract 7023	Tract 6901	Tract 6901.99	Tract 6902	Tract 6902.99	Tract 6903	Tract 6904
Specified owner-occupied housing units	5	280	37	206	127	-	7	-	723	143
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	5	156	15	143	72	-	7	-	409	100
Less than \$300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399	-	17	-	9	-	-	-	-	8	-
\$400 to \$499	-	-	-	13	8	-	-	-	39	11
\$500 to \$599	-	6	-	5	5	-	-	-	19	18
\$600 to \$799	-	-	-	37	13	-	-	-	91	43
\$800 to \$999	-	32	-	18	14	-	7	-	66	6
\$1,000 to \$1,499	-	82	15	61	32	-	-	-	178	14
\$1,500 to \$1,999	5	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8
\$2,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars)	1 750	1 111	1 375	863	910	-	925	-	948	640
Not mortgaged	-	124	22	63	55	-	-	-	314	43
Less than \$100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199	-	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	8	-
\$200 to \$299	-	45	11	14	25	-	-	-	151	18
\$300 to \$399	-	47	-	33	25	-	-	-	137	15
\$400 to \$499	-	21	-	16	5	-	-	-	18	-
\$500 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Median (dollars)	-	338	200	334	305	-	-	-	299	344
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	-	80	-	32	35	-	-	-	154	38
Less than 20 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	-
20 to 24 percent	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	13
25 to 29 percent	-	9	-	15	-	-	-	-	47	-
30 to 34 percent	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-
35 percent or more	-	46	-	17	35	-	-	-	66	25
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	-	38.8	-	35.7	50.0+	-	-	-	29.8	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	-	56	15	41	20	-	-	-	210	46
Less than 20 percent	-	-	-	14	15	-	-	-	117	10
20 to 24 percent	-	6	-	-	5	-	-	-	16	-
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
30 to 34 percent	-	7	-	6	-	-	-	-	21	4
35 percent or more	-	43	15	21	-	-	-	-	56	12
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	-	50.0+	50.0+	35.4	16.9	-	-	-	19.2	28.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999	-	82	11	10	53	-	7	-	188	44
Less than 20 percent	-	38	11	-	14	-	-	-	92	10
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	6	8	-	7	-	17	24
25 to 29 percent	-	16	-	-	9	-	-	-	13	2
30 to 34 percent	-	12	-	4	-	-	-	-	44	-
35 percent or more	-	16	-	-	22	-	-	-	22	8
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	-	25.9	10.0-	24.2	27.5	-	22.5	-	20.6	22.5
\$50,000 or more	5	62	11	123	19	-	-	-	171	15
Less than 20 percent	-	41	11	90	13	-	-	-	109	15
20 to 24 percent	-	8	-	20	6	-	-	-	18	-
25 to 29 percent	-	13	-	7	-	-	-	-	37	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	7	-
35 percent or more	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	37.5	11.9	10.0-	12.4	11.5	-	-	-	13.5	10.0-
Specified renter-occupied housing units	17	1 831	1 370	876	1 178	-	103	-	1 639	451
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	-	-	-	-	27	-	-	-	16	-
\$100 to \$199	-	-	-	-	330	-	-	-	179	5
\$200 to \$299	3	-	-	4	111	-	-	-	98	25
\$300 to \$399	5	32	18	12	66	-	8	-	194	47
\$400 to \$499	-	160	104	42	99	-	35	-	231	57
\$500 to \$599	6	196	178	93	239	-	25	-	309	95
\$600 to \$749	-	289	232	87	261	-	17	-	371	159
\$750 to \$999	-	140	121	10	26	-	-	-	182	46
\$1,000 or more	-	19	7	8	-	-	-	-	42	17
No cash rent	-	995	710	620	19	-	-	-	17	-
Median (dollars)	338	610	610	580	462	-	457	-	528	581
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	-	11	11	37	386	-	-	-	434	67
Less than 20 percent	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	18	5
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	52	-	-	-	43	-
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	112	-	-	-	54	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	38	4
35 percent or more	-	-	-	15	155	-	-	-	263	53
Not computed	-	11	11	22	33	-	-	-	18	5
Median	-	-	-	50.0+	30.0+	-	-	-	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	-	250	157	189	250	-	6	-	373	130
Less than 20 percent	-	-	-	4	86	-	-	-	13	13
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	41	-
25 to 29 percent	-	19	19	6	29	-	-	-	25	-
30 to 34 percent	-	14	6	-	15	-	-	-	65	27
35 percent or more	-	50	40	30	94	-	6	-	229	79
Not computed	-	167	92	149	10	-	-	-	-	11
Median	-	40.7	40.2	48.8	28.1	-	45.0	-	42.8	42.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999	3	973	719	478	282	-	25	-	514	124
Less than 20 percent	3	52	44	-	55	-	19	-	73	10
20 to 24 percent	-	134	102	43	59	-	-	-	66	37
25 to 29 percent	-	101	79	39	66	-	6	-	136	34
30 to 34 percent	-	86	78	42	57	-	-	-	139	29
35 percent or more	-	37	31	-	36	-	-	-	83	14
Not computed	-	563	385	354	9	-	-	-	17	-
Median	10.0-	25.9	26.3	27.4	26.7	-	18.3	-	29.0	27.2
\$35,000 or more	14	597	483	172	260	-	72	-	318	130
Less than 20 percent	14	214	144	72	241	-	67	-	264	104
20 to 24 percent	-	112	100	5	19	-	5	-	54	14
25 to 29 percent	-	17	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	-	254	222	95	-	-	-	-	-	6
Median	10.0-	18.3	19.2	17.2	15.6	-	11.8	-	15.6	13.8

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New London city, New London County, CT—Con.							Norwich city, New London County, CT		
	Tract 6905	Tract 6906	Tract 6906.99	Tract 6907	Tract 6907.99	Tract 6908	Tract 6909	Tract 6961	Tract 6962	Tract 6963
Specified owner-occupied housing units	113	—	—	148	—	452	1 105	619	902	711
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	99	—	—	74	—	315	651	391	651	427
Less than \$300	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	9	—	—
\$300 to \$399	10	—	—	—	—	17	17	24	15	27
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	25	16	30	79	24
\$500 to \$599	7	—	—	18	—	29	65	17	51	36
\$600 to \$799	20	—	—	15	—	69	50	67	114	47
\$800 to \$999	20	—	—	21	—	53	83	104	108	98
\$1,000 to \$1,499	21	—	—	20	—	113	301	131	246	130
\$1,500 to \$1,999	21	—	—	—	—	9	47	9	32	23
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	53	—	6	42
Median (dollars)	953	—	—	883	—	904	1 098	882	934	966
Not mortgaged	14	—	—	74	—	137	454	228	251	284
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	18	—	5	28	30	12	18
\$200 to \$299	—	—	—	37	—	58	28	117	96	94
\$300 to \$399	14	—	—	19	—	46	115	58	82	101
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	4	171	14	48	49
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	24	112	9	13	22
Median (dollars)	375	—	—	268	—	310	426	275	315	325
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	48	—	—	40	—	113	129	132	93	109
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	11	—	5	—	38	24	6
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	9	—	26	—	21	19	18
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	10	—	17	—	7	—	24
30 to 34 percent	4	—	—	—	—	—	18	13	7	21
35 percent or more	44	—	—	10	—	65	103	53	43	40
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Median	50.0+	—	—	25.0	—	38.5	50.0+	30.0	32.5	31.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	16	—	—	21	—	134	246	143	150	95
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	15	—	48	135	78	46	59
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	13	43	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	3	—	—	—	—	10	21	10	—	5
30 to 34 percent	4	—	—	—	—	12	—	7	27	6
35 percent or more	9	—	—	6	—	51	47	48	77	25
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	41.1	—	—	12.2	—	28.0	19.4	19.1	36.7	14.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999	20	—	—	35	—	78	144	161	176	150
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	19	—	31	66	90	95	71
20 to 24 percent	3	—	—	—	—	6	9	18	12	18
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	9	—	23	26	45	20	14
30 to 34 percent	8	—	—	—	—	4	34	8	24	19
35 percent or more	9	—	—	7	—	14	9	—	25	28
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	34.4	—	—	19.2	—	25.4	23.3	18.8	19.1	21.1
\$50,000 or more	29	—	—	52	—	127	586	183	483	357
Less than 20 percent	21	—	—	45	—	73	356	140	348	272
20 to 24 percent	4	—	—	7	—	35	91	16	88	42
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	5	55	18	17	11
30 to 34 percent	4	—	—	—	—	9	49	—	15	21
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	5	35	9	15	11
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0-	—	—	12.3	—	18.6	16.9	10.8	12.6	12.3
Specified renter-occupied housing units	906	410	—	374	—	709	973	912	393	171
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	12	49	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	7
\$100 to \$199	80	112	—	—	—	—	—	63	6	—
\$200 to \$299	48	46	—	19	—	—	9	71	5	—
\$300 to \$399	68	15	—	21	—	54	67	149	29	5
\$400 to \$499	198	124	—	25	—	160	247	105	38	39
\$500 to \$599	284	39	—	151	—	184	258	277	29	47
\$600 to \$749	138	5	—	109	—	187	227	142	169	14
\$750 to \$999	56	14	—	35	—	90	112	73	82	10
\$1,000 or more	5	—	—	—	—	21	24	14	22	26
No cash rent	17	6	—	14	—	13	29	12	13	23
Median (dollars)	514	291	—	577	—	573	565	522	671	556
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	276	236	—	45	—	56	98	201	48	—
Less than 20 percent	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	45	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	23	46	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—
30 to 34 percent	19	45	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	—
35 percent or more	144	81	—	38	—	56	89	136	48	—
Not computed	45	6	—	7	—	—	9	12	—	—
Median	50.0+	31.2	—	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	221	60	—	92	—	146	199	168	55	23
Less than 20 percent	27	22	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—
20 to 24 percent	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
25 to 29 percent	12	6	—	13	—	12	15	26	11	—
30 to 34 percent	32	—	—	8	—	39	9	28	5	—
35 percent or more	142	24	—	71	—	95	175	88	29	13
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	10
Median	39.9	25.0	—	46.7	—	38.9	45.8	35.7	45.7	49.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999	271	83	—	113	—	343	394	377	119	48
Less than 20 percent	28	19	—	21	—	42	67	123	24	11
20 to 24 percent	82	28	—	15	—	94	121	90	13	13
25 to 29 percent	92	36	—	42	—	62	107	60	31	14
30 to 34 percent	60	—	—	24	—	63	37	65	—	—
35 percent or more	9	—	—	11	—	69	46	39	46	7
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	13	16	—	5	3
Median	26.4	24.0	—	27.4	—	27.3	25.0	23.6	28.2	24.4
\$35,000 or more	138	31	—	124	—	164	282	166	171	100
Less than 20 percent	126	25	—	102	—	120	203	140	108	83
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	4	—	17	50	16	49	—
25 to 29 percent	6	—	—	11	—	27	11	10	6	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	7
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Not computed	6	6	—	7	—	—	13	—	3	10
Median	14.8	12.5	—	12.1	—	16.8	15.1	16.9	18.2	16.4

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Norwich city, New Landon County, CT—Con.								Remainder of New Landon County, CT	
	Tract 6964	Tract 6965	Tract 6966	Tract 6967	Tract 6968	Tract 6969	Tract 6970	Tract 7002 (pt.)	Tract 6601.01	Tract 6601.02
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	592	438	1 034	755	192	—	540	—	928	932
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	345	232	606	439	120	—	357	—	604	666
Less than \$300.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	10	7	49	—	—	—	—	—	21	19
\$400 to \$499.....	34	7	32	61	12	—	23	—	36	58
\$500 to \$599.....	15	10	55	56	14	—	—	—	26	13
\$600 to \$799.....	28	30	100	105	21	—	93	—	47	128
\$800 to \$999.....	95	19	107	59	20	—	43	—	122	87
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	136	93	165	149	37	—	177	—	179	231
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	27	20	90	9	16	—	7	—	96	96
\$2,000 or more.....	—	46	8	—	—	—	14	—	77	34
Median (dollars).....	984	1 179	957	788	893	—	1 035	—	1 128	1 043
Not mortgaged.....	247	206	428	316	72	—	183	—	324	266
Less than \$100.....	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	21	5	19	28	8	—	19	—	44	32
\$200 to \$299.....	81	67	232	140	34	—	92	—	94	73
\$300 to \$399.....	91	51	136	109	24	—	20	—	95	88
\$400 to \$499.....	45	48	35	39	6	—	52	—	62	30
\$500 or more.....	9	28	6	—	—	—	—	—	29	43
Median (dollars).....	318	350	285	295	277	—	281	—	318	321
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	124	62	186	170	30	—	103	—	72	158
Less than 20 percent.....	21	6	31	20	15	—	19	—	—	30
20 to 24 percent.....	6	17	25	10	—	—	28	—	12	—
25 to 29 percent.....	6	4	21	21	—	—	9	—	16	23
30 to 34 percent.....	13	14	19	20	—	—	17	—	16	12
35 percent or more.....	78	21	90	99	15	—	30	—	22	93
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Median.....	45.0	31.4	34.2	38.2	30.0	—	27.5	—	31.6	40.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	170	61	238	135	51	—	174	—	112	169
Less than 20 percent.....	84	37	156	66	25	—	30	—	59	63
20 to 24 percent.....	8	12	6	29	—	—	12	—	—	28
25 to 29 percent.....	7	—	11	—	13	—	11	—	8	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	5	—	6	—	12	—	7	18
35 percent or more.....	71	12	60	40	7	—	109	—	38	60
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	20.6	18.0	17.2	20.3	25.2	—	37.2	—	19.3	23.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	130	94	270	154	32	—	126	—	204	122
Less than 20 percent.....	52	42	133	69	13	—	33	—	106	72
20 to 24 percent.....	—	13	14	26	14	—	9	—	20	15
25 to 29 percent.....	42	9	45	7	—	—	29	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	26	5	49	43	—	—	35	—	51	16
35 percent or more.....	10	25	29	9	5	—	20	—	27	19
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	26.5	21.9	20.7	21.5	21.1	—	28.6	—	18.0	18.2
\$50,000 or more.....	168	221	340	296	79	—	137	—	540	483
Less than 20 percent.....	129	111	237	196	37	—	87	—	339	303
20 to 24 percent.....	9	54	62	90	26	—	24	—	51	93
25 to 29 percent.....	30	34	35	10	8	—	19	—	88	40
30 to 34 percent.....	—	16	—	—	8	—	—	—	46	16
35 percent or more.....	—	6	—	—	—	—	7	—	16	31
Not computed.....	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.3	19.9	13.9	13.2	20.5	—	14.9	—	15.3	17.1
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	1 208	770	199	1 359	957	86	1 006	8	210	229
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	21	10	—	33	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	26	—	9	243	9	—	201	—	—	4
\$200 to \$299.....	39	21	12	139	34	9	137	3	—	9
\$300 to \$399.....	316	44	42	140	78	—	114	5	—	15
\$400 to \$499.....	229	124	16	237	131	28	79	—	19	—
\$500 to \$599.....	216	189	41	264	333	19	161	—	12	26
\$600 to \$749.....	273	251	25	196	223	19	177	—	59	46
\$750 to \$999.....	63	83	34	58	91	11	53	—	45	57
\$1,000 or more.....	16	30	12	26	20	—	27	—	48	62
No cash rent.....	30	28	8	35	28	—	24	—	27	10
Median (dollars).....	493	597	538	449	560	566	426	330	758	792
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	216	77	12	507	270	11	349	—	5	12
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	4	—	33	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	76	—	—	21	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	26	—	—	70	—	—	123	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	49	4	—	33	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	148	70	12	303	211	11	123	—	—	7
Not computed.....	42	7	—	9	51	—	16	—	5	5
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	47.6	50.0+	50.0+	29.6	—	—	37.5
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	256	188	37	197	215	21	206	—	66	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	7	—	29	—	—	16	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	18	7	—	15	31	—	53	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	31	12	—	58	14	—	34	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	32	12	7	32	22	11	23	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	175	150	30	54	136	10	72	—	49	—
Not computed.....	—	7	—	9	12	—	8	—	17	—
Median.....	45.3	44.2	50.0+	29.3	39.3	34.8	29.4	—	50.0+	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	466	235	94	385	237	38	280	—	69	87
Less than 20 percent.....	175	24	41	75	24	9	67	—	—	7
20 to 24 percent.....	82	52	11	102	36	—	92	—	—	22
25 to 29 percent.....	100	62	8	125	92	29	30	—	28	20
30 to 34 percent.....	49	63	7	43	19	—	31	—	16	27
35 percent or more.....	30	34	19	23	54	—	52	—	25	7
Not computed.....	30	—	8	17	12	—	8	—	—	4
Median.....	22.6	28.3	20.9	25.3	27.9	26.7	23.8	—	32.0	28.1
\$35,000 or more.....	270	270	56	270	235	16	171	8	70	130
Less than 20 percent.....	209	168	29	216	182	7	115	8	29	64
20 to 24 percent.....	43	52	13	43	27	9	45	—	12	29
25 to 29 percent.....	11	36	14	5	22	—	11	—	6	15
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	13
35 percent or more.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	3
Not computed.....	—	14	—	—	4	—	—	—	5	6
Median.....	15.3	18.1	14.7	16.2	16.8	20.6	17.0	10.0+	21.5	19.7

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of New London County, CT—Con.									
	Tract 6933	Tract 6934	Tract 6935	Tract 6936	Tract 6937	Tract 6951	Tract 6952.01	Tract 6952.02	Tract 7001	Tract 7002 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	1 501	1 005	943	795	857	1 498	859	1 341	1 103	5
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage -----	940	648	612	399	592	1 100	598	1 138	713	5
Less than \$300 -----	35	17	—	42	5	48	—	33	—	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	68	86	50	22	30	77	24	80	24	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	46	61	53	28	30	93	43	96	57	—
\$500 to \$599 -----	138	36	60	32	48	86	57	125	51	—
\$600 to \$799 -----	134	102	95	45	49	200	89	204	95	—
\$800 to \$999 -----	145	134	87	71	105	253	148	174	171	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	288	159	160	130	224	313	220	363	218	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	45	38	67	19	57	21	17	48	78	5
\$2,000 or more -----	41	15	40	10	44	9	—	15	19	—
Median (dollars) -----	880	854	939	915	1 048	855	928	840	963	1 750
Not mortgaged -----	561	357	331	396	265	398	261	203	390	—
Less than \$100 -----	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	164	130	71	128	77	58	38	47	96	—
\$200 to \$299 -----	312	180	182	216	156	258	136	121	149	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	41	29	52	42	21	73	80	8	106	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	44	6	26	10	5	—	7	27	33	—
\$500 or more -----	—	5	—	—	6	9	—	—	6	—
Median (dollars) -----	226	217	246	227	227	252	254	256	274	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000 -----	264	152	127	186	108	176	124	106	207	—
Less than 20 percent -----	107	21	44	92	42	13	28	14	56	—
20 to 24 percent -----	8	7	7	27	15	47	21	21	33	—
25 to 29 percent -----	35	33	20	23	6	22	—	9	20	—
30 to 34 percent -----	22	—	5	14	6	28	6	10	5	—
35 percent or more -----	86	85	51	12	39	66	69	39	86	—
Not computed -----	6	6	—	18	—	—	—	13	7	—
Median -----	27.0	39.6	28.1	19.1	24.0	31.1	36.6	31.3	27.7	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	320	200	133	137	136	252	133	281	141	—
Less than 20 percent -----	186	132	87	103	68	120	83	79	93	—
20 to 24 percent -----	20	—	6	10	18	7	—	29	13	—
25 to 29 percent -----	15	4	17	6	—	8	—	14	5	—
30 to 34 percent -----	6	12	11	—	18	56	19	48	12	—
35 percent or more -----	93	52	12	18	32	61	31	111	18	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	16.2	13.9	14.7	11.8	20.0	24.3	16.3	31.9	17.3	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	289	250	217	132	221	468	266	313	258	—
Less than 20 percent -----	203	132	142	97	122	211	111	132	93	—
20 to 24 percent -----	15	41	11	—	22	92	43	67	29	—
25 to 29 percent -----	18	34	21	16	16	78	44	52	68	—
30 to 34 percent -----	16	21	6	5	40	46	39	8	27	—
35 percent or more -----	37	22	37	14	21	41	29	54	41	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	11.7	18.5	13.3	12.1	15.2	21.3	22.6	21.8	25.5	—
\$50,000 or more -----	628	403	466	340	392	602	336	641	497	5
Less than 20 percent -----	432	258	317	251	231	442	241	485	325	—
20 to 24 percent -----	61	85	51	49	74	52	61	46	68	—
25 to 29 percent -----	92	28	40	18	55	99	25	60	51	—
30 to 34 percent -----	28	25	42	17	11	—	9	33	30	—
35 percent or more -----	15	7	16	5	21	9	—	17	23	5
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	14.0	12.1	13.7	11.3	16.7	13.6	14.2	14.7	16.6	37.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	305	340	162	204	36	553	410	328	225	9
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	9	31	8	—	—	—	34	24	31	3
\$200 to \$299 -----	—	23	—	13	—	—	7	7	15	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	17	25	5	32	—	48	29	8	22	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	10	25	5	5	6	56	48	31	10	—
\$500 to \$599 -----	33	40	21	32	7	75	103	27	11	6
\$600 to \$749 -----	82	93	45	20	7	220	126	116	48	—
\$750 to \$999 -----	56	79	50	43	9	127	21	48	38	—
\$1,000 or more -----	67	8	28	28	—	18	2	27	14	—
No cash rent -----	31	16	—	31	7	9	22	40	36	—
Median (dollars) -----	713	622	738	620	661	637	564	668	611	513
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000 -----	31	55	—	30	—	35	101	64	68	—
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	10	—	—	—	—	8	15	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	10	—	—	—	—	9	8	16	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
35 percent or more -----	14	20	—	14	—	26	46	15	18	—
Not computed -----	17	15	—	16	—	9	11	18	19	—
Median -----	48.8	40.0	—	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+	32.3	28.0	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	35	63	16	47	27	76	102	8	27	—
Less than 20 percent -----	9	—	8	5	—	—	3	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	14	—	—	—	—	12	—	6	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	7	—	8	—	—	—	—	4	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	15	—	—	7	34	—	—	9	—
35 percent or more -----	20	15	8	16	13	42	65	8	—	—
Not computed -----	6	12	—	18	7	—	22	—	8	—
Median -----	46.9	31.5	32.5	36.1	42.3	37.0	50.0+	37.5	29.4	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	104	105	46	67	9	221	60	139	64	3
Less than 20 percent -----	9	5	—	16	—	16	6	7	—	3
20 to 24 percent -----	—	23	26	20	—	61	8	45	7	—
25 to 29 percent -----	18	31	—	3	—	50	24	47	6	—
30 to 34 percent -----	24	31	7	—	—	62	9	23	23	—
35 percent or more -----	44	15	13	28	9	32	13	7	19	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	9	—
Median -----	33.3	29.0	24.4	24.4	45.0	28.3	28.3	26.3	33.2	10.0
\$35,000 or more -----	135	117	100	60	—	221	147	117	66	6
Less than 20 percent -----	86	67	42	34	—	127	134	63	52	6
20 to 24 percent -----	24	34	38	6	—	67	13	21	7	—
25 to 29 percent -----	5	16	14	—	—	27	—	—	7	—
30 to 34 percent -----	12	—	—	14	—	—	—	11	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Not computed -----	8	—	—	6	—	—	—	12	—	—
Median -----	13.8	18.6	21.1	17.3	—	18.8	16.0	19.0	15.7	17.5

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of New London County, CT—Con.								
	Tract 7011	Tract 7012	Tract 7021	Tract 7022 (pt.)	Tract 7024	Tract 7025	Tract 7025.99	Tract 7026	Tract 7027
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 670	1 837	925	243	446	345	—	396	383
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	1 462	1 603	721	141	258	182	—	231	238
Less than \$300.....	6	22	6	—	—	—	—	8	—
\$300 to \$399.....	64	20	62	17	—	16	—	7	6
\$400 to \$499.....	57	62	43	—	15	22	—	23	5
\$500 to \$599.....	99	89	55	6	7	8	—	26	30
\$600 to \$799.....	227	220	90	—	37	45	—	18	34
\$800 to \$999.....	241	205	94	32	69	44	—	32	49
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	524	634	313	67	100	47	—	88	98
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	186	254	33	19	30	—	—	29	12
\$2,000 or more.....	58	97	25	—	—	—	—	—	4
Median (dollars).....	1 039	1 161	1 013	1 075	1 004	775	—	1 006	990
Not mortgaged	208	234	204	102	188	163	—	165	145
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	25	11	6	—	22	—	—	4	25
\$200 to \$299.....	95	87	118	34	106	75	—	80	76
\$300 to \$399.....	64	95	59	47	54	82	—	63	30
\$400 to \$499.....	9	36	13	21	6	—	—	12	14
\$500 or more.....	15	5	8	—	—	6	—	6	—
Median (dollars).....	287	318	282	362	275	306	—	299	275
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000.....	101	139	62	80	82	86	—	56	68
Less than 20 percent.....	35	10	6	6	6	14	—	—	38
20 to 24 percent.....	20	23	12	17	14	7	—	10	6
25 to 29 percent.....	12	6	—	9	19	25	—	4	6
30 to 34 percent.....	10	6	5	8	8	—	—	—	6
35 percent or more.....	24	94	39	46	35	40	—	34	12
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Median.....	23.9	50.0+	44.0	38.8	31.3	29.4	—	42.0	19.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	280	158	181	41	122	86	—	107	86
Less than 20 percent.....	116	34	90	—	70	74	—	63	23
20 to 24 percent.....	19	30	6	6	—	—	—	6	—
25 to 29 percent.....	18	9	26	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	39	8	5	7	7	—	—	8	12
35 percent or more.....	88	77	54	28	45	12	—	30	51
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	26.4	33.8	20.4	48.3	18.3	13.6	—	14.5	39.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	400	407	290	71	112	91	—	80	67
Less than 20 percent.....	128	125	135	27	33	34	—	36	22
20 to 24 percent.....	92	34	27	—	5	20	—	—	17
25 to 29 percent.....	76	70	29	16	22	31	—	14	12
30 to 34 percent.....	24	63	33	12	19	—	—	—	10
35 percent or more.....	80	115	66	16	33	6	—	30	6
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	23.9	28.2	21.9	27.7	29.1	22.9	—	26.4	23.4
\$50,000 or more	889	1 133	392	51	130	82	—	153	162
Less than 20 percent.....	435	571	215	82	82	66	—	115	111
20 to 24 percent.....	184	111	77	30	18	16	—	32	38
25 to 29 percent.....	162	217	61	13	23	—	—	6	9
30 to 34 percent.....	75	137	27	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	33	97	12	—	7	—	—	—	4
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	20.3	19.9	17.8	13.6	17.3	12.6	—	13.7	14.6
Specified renter-occupied housing units	407	447	253	461	898	1 605	—	13.7	14.6
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	22
\$100 to \$199.....	—	28	—	—	—	224	—	—	117
\$200 to \$299.....	11	14	—	—	—	101	—	—	61
\$300 to \$399.....	2	27	6	14	44	78	—	16	34
\$400 to \$499.....	10	10	32	56	118	136	—	4	9
\$500 to \$599.....	19	23	39	18	232	401	—	7	139
\$600 to \$749.....	212	114	65	57	281	535	—	8	228
\$750 to \$999.....	54	97	42	19	182	91	—	26	238
\$1,000 or more.....	76	112	61	12	22	13	—	17	58
No cash rent.....	23	22	8	285	19	8	—	16	7
Median (dollars).....	650	746	685	600	623	561	—	788	665
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000.....	13	27	—	—	48	285	—	17	202
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	30
20 to 24 percent.....	—	14	—	—	—	43	—	—	22
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	85	—	—	40
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	8
35 percent or more.....	13	13	—	—	30	114	—	17	93
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	18	20	—	—	9
Median.....	50.0+	24.8	—	—	50.0+	29.7	—	50.0+	32.8
\$10,000 to \$19,999	24	44	40	93	119	262	—	20	141
Less than 20 percent.....	—	28	—	—	—	34	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	6	—	6	57	—	—	28
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	8	5	29	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	24	16	34	10	108	138	—	16	86
Not computed.....	—	—	—	75	—	4	—	4	—
Median.....	49.2	17.9	38.7	50.0+	46.3	36.4	—	37.5	42.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999	206	136	61	254	434	568	—	16	229
Less than 20 percent.....	13	19	7	8	63	105	—	—	13
20 to 24 percent.....	31	21	35	32	84	137	—	—	24
25 to 29 percent.....	81	33	—	22	120	177	—	—	38
30 to 34 percent.....	10	7	14	8	61	85	—	—	61
35 percent or more.....	61	44	5	6	81	64	—	7	86
Not computed.....	10	12	—	178	19	—	—	9	7
Median.....	28.3	28.3	23.4	24.7	27.5	26.2	—	37.5	33.0
\$35,000 or more	164	240	152	114	297	490	—	41	341
Less than 20 percent.....	72	70	53	70	202	375	—	32	162
20 to 24 percent.....	48	63	66	12	69	98	—	—	120
25 to 29 percent.....	9	65	14	—	18	—	—	6	42
30 to 34 percent.....	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
35 percent or more.....	22	—	11	—	8	13	—	—	—
Not computed.....	13	10	8	32	—	4	—	3	—
Median.....	20.4	23.6	21.4	16.1	17.4	16.5	—	17.7	20.4

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of New London County, CT—Con.								
	Troct 7028	Troct 7029	Troct 7030	Troct 7031	Troct 7031.99	Troct 7051	Troct 7052	Troct 7053	Troct 7054
Specified owner-occupied housing units	826	707	917	—	—	1 705	854	748	419
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	595	435	619	—	—	1 046	487	451	311
Less than \$300	10	—	—	—	—	15	5	—	—
\$300 to \$399	35	10	—	—	—	31	11	4	—
\$400 to \$499	61	50	21	—	—	97	22	25	22
\$500 to \$599	51	38	34	—	—	149	31	23	28
\$600 to \$799	146	82	75	—	—	155	76	50	43
\$800 to \$999	89	64	52	—	—	195	57	77	43
\$1,000 to \$1,499	167	79	249	—	—	301	162	173	64
\$1,500 to \$1,999	21	69	120	—	—	82	42	71	73
\$2,000 or more	15	43	68	—	—	21	81	28	38
Median (dollars)	791	944	1 214	—	—	866	1 084	1 140	1 119
Not mortgaged	231	272	298	—	—	659	367	297	108
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	7
\$100 to \$199	15	—	7	—	—	70	52	24	13
\$200 to \$299	116	20	57	—	—	390	83	75	47
\$300 to \$399	85	110	131	—	—	142	86	94	21
\$400 to \$499	5	66	45	—	—	26	47	47	7
\$500 or more	10	76	58	—	—	31	99	51	13
Median (dollars)	288	406	369	—	—	252	345	333	282
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	112	86	91	—	—	287	124	106	48
Less than 20 percent	23	—	4	—	—	93	28	16	12
20 to 24 percent	18	15	17	—	—	24	16	10	—
25 to 29 percent	10	14	24	—	—	18	2	35	13
30 to 34 percent	7	—	13	—	—	16	12	5	—
35 percent or more	54	52	33	—	—	136	52	34	11
Not computed	—	5	—	—	—	—	14	6	12
Median	33.6	43.7	30.2	—	—	32.7	33.8	28.4	27.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999	228	96	116	—	—	356	128	147	40
Less than 20 percent	105	40	47	—	—	159	66	61	29
20 to 24 percent	35	8	—	—	—	33	16	12	—
25 to 29 percent	21	13	13	—	—	24	9	16	—
30 to 34 percent	31	6	14	—	—	75	9	5	—
35 percent or more	36	29	42	—	—	65	28	53	5
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	21.3	25.0	29.2	—	—	22.9	19.5	25.2	16.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999	173	104	201	—	—	397	151	121	94
Less than 20 percent	83	59	101	—	—	231	65	60	40
20 to 24 percent	33	11	35	—	—	30	27	27	5
25 to 29 percent	12	15	6	—	—	48	17	14	6
30 to 34 percent	12	6	30	—	—	56	1	5	14
35 percent or more	33	13	29	—	—	32	44	10	29
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	20.5	17.1	19.9	—	—	17.9	22.5	18.8	26.7
\$50,000 or more	313	421	509	—	—	665	451	374	237
Less than 20 percent	206	298	282	—	—	430	311	223	162
20 to 24 percent	55	78	89	—	—	102	66	70	17
25 to 29 percent	28	15	72	—	—	108	42	36	29
30 to 34 percent	—	5	29	—	—	25	14	33	11
35 percent or more	24	25	37	—	—	—	18	12	18
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.4	13.3	18.5	—	—	13.6	14.2	17.3	16.8
Specified renter-occupied housing units	511	321	360	133	—	1 055	505	475	132
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	15	—	—	—	—	34	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	20	20	—	—	—	114	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	31	14	—	3	—	66	35	4	—
\$300 to \$399	24	16	21	—	—	100	26	17	11
\$400 to \$499	43	36	27	14	—	159	75	50	11
\$500 to \$599	153	20	30	17	—	205	84	76	12
\$600 to \$749	98	56	136	17	—	212	107	124	25
\$750 to \$999	72	96	86	—	—	107	76	130	16
\$1,000 or more	19	52	37	—	—	14	69	59	44
No cash rent	36	11	23	82	—	44	33	15	13
Median (dollars)	581	731	695	525	—	517	626	705	758
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	83	32	27	—	—	239	47	51	—
Less than 20 percent	19	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	4	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	13	—	—	—	36	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	7	—	—	—	30	—	—	—
35 percent or more	40	5	20	—	—	95	33	36	—
Not computed	20	7	7	—	—	34	14	15	—
Median	50.0+	29.8	50.0+	—	—	33.8	50.0+	50.0+	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	122	53	61	13	—	172	85	37	24
Less than 20 percent	13	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	18	6	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	10	—	10	—	—	28	3	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	9	4	—	—	35	6	—	—
35 percent or more	69	38	31	7	—	84	62	37	24
Not computed	12	—	16	6	—	7	14	—	—
Median	41.6	49.0	43.7	45.0	—	35.6	49.8	50.0+	39.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999	118	86	115	46	—	309	156	156	19
Less than 20 percent	14	20	16	—	—	41	55	21	—
20 to 24 percent	37	10	18	10	—	120	18	32	—
25 to 29 percent	30	14	39	—	—	91	48	28	—
30 to 34 percent	22	5	21	—	—	12	6	11	—
35 percent or more	4	37	21	—	—	30	27	64	10
Not computed	11	—	—	36	—	15	2	—	9
Median	25.4	29.6	28.0	22.5	—	24.4	25.4	29.5	50.0+
\$35,000 or more	188	150	157	74	—	335	217	231	89
Less than 20 percent	133	80	77	34	—	226	145	160	42
20 to 24 percent	19	45	34	—	—	76	31	35	26
25 to 29 percent	20	15	23	—	—	26	13	23	17
30 to 34 percent	4	6	6	—	—	—	7	13	—
35 percent or more	5	—	6	—	—	—	15	—	—
Not computed	7	4	7	40	—	7	6	—	4
Median	16.7	19.0	19.8	16.3	—	17.2	16.2	15.3	20.1

Table 33. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of New London County, CT—Con.							
	Tract 7071	Tract 7091	Tract 7092	Tract 7101	Tract 7111	Tract 7121	Tract 7131	Tract 7151
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	1 087	1 230	717	863	457	456	495	759
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage -----	844	1 052	367	655	288	324	319	664
Less than \$300 -----	—	15	—	—	—	4	7	10
\$300 to \$399 -----	36	56	46	36	19	18	5	5
\$400 to \$499 -----	97	134	26	49	24	16	7	15
\$500 to \$599 -----	58	110	33	71	32	41	43	51
\$600 to \$799 -----	111	205	79	114	38	78	73	99
\$800 to \$999 -----	137	156	59	119	63	56	68	104
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	331	288	116	186	90	95	87	180
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	35	55	8	80	16	9	12	158
\$2,000 or more -----	39	33	—	—	6	7	17	42
Median (dollars) -----	947	807	797	925	940	816	840	1 094
Not mortgaged -----	243	178	350	208	169	132	176	95
Less than \$100 -----	9	—	13	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	42	52	105	18	32	22	10	6
\$200 to \$299 -----	115	86	173	131	80	73	120	39
\$300 to \$399 -----	65	34	59	59	52	25	35	41
\$400 to \$499 -----	12	—	—	—	5	5	6	5
\$500 or more -----	—	5	—	—	—	7	5	4
Median (dollars) -----	266	229	226	247	256	264	274	310
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000 -----	81	157	142	95	56	43	45	47
Less than 20 percent -----	29	28	51	30	8	13	9	16
20 to 24 percent -----	16	12	14	—	24	6	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	17	21	10	9	2	8	—
30 to 34 percent -----	8	12	8	7	—	5	7	—
35 percent or more -----	21	82	48	48	15	17	21	31
Not computed -----	7	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	22.5	37.5	26.4	35.1	24.2	30.5	33.9	39.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	220	277	200	220	91	116	147	90
Less than 20 percent -----	85	75	128	88	42	43	96	44
20 to 24 percent -----	7	47	11	14	14	11	—	8
25 to 29 percent -----	42	57	7	24	7	18	14	8
30 to 34 percent -----	8	24	—	16	—	10	10	5
35 percent or more -----	78	74	54	78	28	34	27	25
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	27.1	26.4	14.2	26.7	21.3	26.1	14.8	20.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	232	285	140	226	97	97	104	173
Less than 20 percent -----	113	125	103	65	31	48	23	56
20 to 24 percent -----	36	38	16	48	26	15	12	12
25 to 29 percent -----	40	51	13	29	19	15	32	41
30 to 34 percent -----	8	31	—	59	8	9	12	25
35 percent or more -----	35	40	8	25	13	10	25	39
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	20.4	22.3	15.5	25.0	23.4	20.2	27.7	27.3
\$50,000 or more -----	554	511	235	322	213	200	199	449
Less than 20 percent -----	359	324	147	202	148	146	129	180
20 to 24 percent -----	96	88	37	54	28	28	41	94
25 to 29 percent -----	50	38	39	54	33	10	9	61
30 to 34 percent -----	40	7	12	12	—	12	—	67
35 percent or more -----	9	54	—	—	4	4	20	43
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Median -----	16.1	17.1	11.3	17.2	12.7	14.3	13.9	22.3
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	150	199	1 005	154	379	64	132	152
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100 -----	—	—	6	—	11	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	—	4	55	—	24	3	—	—
\$200 to \$299 -----	9	5	57	16	32	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	27	13	186	7	34	7	10	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	20	27	233	18	97	18	7	14
\$500 to \$599 -----	19	40	212	30	94	10	40	28
\$600 to \$749 -----	50	52	188	62	60	12	37	100
\$750 to \$999 -----	15	42	17	—	14	3	4	10
\$1,000 or more -----	—	—	7	5	—	—	13	—
No cash rent -----	10	16	44	16	13	11	21	—
Median (dollars) -----	577	605	482	588	486	488	597	670
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000 -----	6	38	246	4	117	3	4	—
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	6	—	11	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	31	—	11	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	24	—	13	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	6	29	144	4	82	3	4	—
Not computed -----	—	9	41	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	39.7	45.0	50.0+	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	12	15	203	10	28	13	18	19
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	31	—	7	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	35	4	—	—	7	—
35 percent or more -----	12	15	107	4	21	6	—	19
Not computed -----	—	—	19	—	—	7	—	—
Median -----	40.0	38.4	37.3	19.5	37.5	50.0+	32.5	45.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	69	60	296	79	97	28	28	78
Less than 20 percent -----	30	5	73	22	14	13	—	11
20 to 24 percent -----	15	15	85	9	42	8	8	9
25 to 29 percent -----	9	19	89	12	23	5	10	26
30 to 34 percent -----	5	7	13	4	5	—	6	—
35 percent or more -----	—	14	36	23	—	—	4	32
Not computed -----	10	—	—	9	13	2	—	—
Median -----	19.9	27.6	24.4	26.7	23.3	20.0	28.0	28.7
\$35,000 or more -----	63	86	260	53	137	20	82	55
Less than 20 percent -----	37	43	235	25	114	16	59	39
20 to 24 percent -----	26	25	18	21	23	2	4	16
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	11	7	—	—	—	4	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	7	—	7	—	2	10	—
Median -----	17.5	19.3	13.9	19.5	15.4	14.3	13.9	17.3

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of New London County, CT—Con.		Windham County, CT	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Washington County, RI		Westerly CDP, Washington County, RI			Remainder of Washington County, RI		
	Tract 7161	Tract 7162	Tract 9061	Tract 509		Tract 508.01	Tract 508.02	Tract 509 (pt.)	Tract 507	Tract 509 (pt.)	Tract 510
Specified owner-occupied housing units	2 026	1 772	946	2 239	592	848	1 544	1 560	695	547	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS											
With a mortgage	1 638	1 228	749	1 595	299	411	1 087	1 055	508	267	
Less than \$300	24	10	—	8	—	12	—	26	8	38	
\$300 to \$399	15	29	31	48	14	25	31	15	17	—	
\$400 to \$499	118	83	110	95	23	16	74	154	21	16	
\$500 to \$599	100	107	82	135	26	56	45	122	90	25	
\$600 to \$799	217	208	149	396	56	67	259	181	137	36	
\$800 to \$999	314	232	133	256	72	67	191	126	65	53	
\$1,000 to \$1,499	561	366	208	524	90	123	412	359	112	35	
\$1,500 to \$1,999	211	135	20	87	18	45	45	65	42	27	
\$2,000 or more	78	58	16	46	—	—	30	7	16	37	
Median (dollars)	1 027	938	803	889	927	849	944	845	768	826	
Not mortgaged	388	544	197	644	293	437	457	505	187	280	
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$100 to \$199	19	29	53	22	15	51	15	115	7	17	
\$200 to \$299	129	230	93	327	112	192	204	207	123	112	
\$300 to \$399	173	202	39	205	111	154	169	96	36	63	
\$400 to \$499	40	51	3	90	39	29	69	67	21	16	
\$500 or more	27	32	9	—	16	11	—	20	—	72	
Median (dollars)	323	306	247	291	316	291	305	268	272	323	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
Less than \$20,000	155	214	102	218	78	173	138	191	80	102	
Less than 20 percent	8	41	32	66	22	43	47	85	19	24	
20 to 24 percent	9	15	6	31	11	24	23	38	8	—	
25 to 29 percent	11	33	19	14	—	25	14	20	—	29	
30 to 34 percent	18	27	—	8	15	6	—	23	8	8	
35 percent or more	109	88	45	99	30	69	54	25	45	41	
Not computed	—	10	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	
Median	50.0+	32.4	28.4	29.3	32.0	28.3	24.8	21.4	36.0	29.7	
\$20,000 to \$34,999	264	347	193	418	143	215	314	419	104	140	
Less than 20 percent	110	140	88	174	97	156	137	144	37	104	
20 to 24 percent	55	27	17	30	—	18	30	72	—	8	
25 to 29 percent	17	16	38	64	17	7	40	58	24	20	
30 to 34 percent	—	43	34	48	—	22	28	28	20	—	
35 percent or more	82	121	16	102	29	12	79	117	23	8	
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median	22.0	27.0	22.5	25.4	16.5	14.7	23.3	24.5	28.1	14.3	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	431	451	259	566	161	175	328	401	238	85	
Less than 20 percent	168	246	111	274	90	88	157	261	117	47	
20 to 24 percent	64	70	47	60	43	33	22	20	38	8	
25 to 29 percent	35	56	37	49	5	19	27	44	22	24	
30 to 34 percent	62	17	25	76	12	24	60	41	16	6	
35 percent or more	102	62	39	107	11	11	62	35	45	—	
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median	23.7	18.7	22.0	20.7	18.2	19.6	21.6	16.7	20.3	17.2	
\$50,000 or more	1 176	760	392	1 037	210	285	764	549	273	220	
Less than 20 percent	728	489	275	722	137	199	519	368	203	166	
20 to 24 percent	174	130	69	142	44	35	94	76	48	19	
25 to 29 percent	143	47	18	125	11	34	118	81	7	—	
30 to 34 percent	50	30	23	27	4	5	27	7	—	6	
35 percent or more	81	64	7	21	14	12	6	17	15	29	
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median	17.5	15.4	14.9	15.8	11.6	14.0	16.3	16.1	14.3	12.0	
Specified renter-occupied housing units	352	795	180	891	1 574	479	713	478	178	298	
GROSS RENT											
Less than \$100	—	—	—	26	—	10	26	—	—	—	
\$100 to \$199	25	—	16	63	101	57	63	85	—	—	
\$200 to \$299	5	20	—	81	156	37	81	19	—	39	
\$300 to \$399	38	52	48	45	100	26	45	22	—	20	
\$400 to \$499	20	54	38	88	366	74	57	81	31	—	
\$500 to \$599	81	56	25	128	383	72	105	97	23	36	
\$600 to \$749	30	240	—	228	325	105	187	58	41	109	
\$750 to \$999	70	234	16	157	100	55	83	64	74	24	
\$1,000 or more	64	103	7	35	—	20	26	22	9	37	
No cash rent	19	36	30	40	43	23	40	30	—	33	
Median (dollars)	597	722	439	596	510	562	563	511	733	632	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
Less than \$10,000	43	102	57	166	388	113	159	120	7	18	
Less than 20 percent	—	—	8	13	—	10	13	15	—	—	
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	13	10	17	13	5	—	—	
25 to 29 percent	7	—	—	37	33	24	37	15	—	—	
30 to 34 percent	6	—	8	25	31	8	25	15	—	—	
35 percent or more	22	90	17	78	273	54	71	61	7	18	
Not computed	8	12	24	—	41	—	—	9	—	—	
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	34.0	50.0+	33.4	33.3	43.9	50.0+	45.0	
\$10,000 to \$19,999	66	122	16	222	353	140	180	119	42	64	
Less than 20 percent	5	—	—	—	—	8	—	35	—	—	
20 to 24 percent	8	—	—	22	25	9	22	5	—	—	
25 to 29 percent	—	8	8	20	45	28	20	22	—	7	
30 to 34 percent	15	21	—	55	100	—	55	9	—	11	
35 percent or more	29	79	—	111	168	72	69	48	42	29	
Not computed	9	14	8	14	15	23	14	—	—	17	
Median	35.1	44.9	27.5	40.4	34.9	42.9	33.7	29.4	50.0+	38.1	
\$20,000 to \$34,999	109	202	65	244	445	111	161	131	83	89	
Less than 20 percent	—	9	17	18	136	19	12	8	6	22	
20 to 24 percent	40	25	26	68	84	44	43	35	25	17	
25 to 29 percent	28	14	—	64	168	15	45	47	19	29	
30 to 34 percent	—	25	—	33	18	26	23	22	10	—	
35 percent or more	41	122	15	54	34	7	31	9	23	15	
Not computed	—	7	7	—	5	—	—	10	—	6	
Median	27.6	36.7	22.3	27.5	25.0	24.1	27.4	26.9	27.8	25.4	
\$35,000 or more	134	369	42	259	388	115	213	108	46	127	
Less than 20 percent	90	165	42	123	283	65	102	82	21	71	
20 to 24 percent	—	136	—	84	83	22	74	—	10	28	
25 to 29 percent	26	17	—	22	12	8	7	8	15	4	
30 to 34 percent	8	36	—	11	—	7	11	7	—	4	
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	10	
Not computed	10	15	—	19	10	—	19	11	—	10	
Median	13.3	20.4	15.8	19.8	17.3	18.9	19.6	14.8	21.0	17.7	

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New London—Norwich, CT—RI MSA	Connecticut (pt.)	New London County (pt.), CT				Rhode Island (pt.)	Washington County (pt.), RI	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in New London County, CT
			Total	Conning Towers-Nauticus Park CDP	New London city	Norwich city			
Occupied housing units -----	91 997	81 275	79 802	2 429	8 167	14 004	10 722	10 722	2 149
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990 -----	1 537	1 188	1 188	4	27	214	349	349	73
1985 to 1988 -----	7 652	6 059	5 845	193	77	575	1 593	1 593	454
1980 to 1984 -----	6 100	5 170	5 000	118	103	583	1 930	1 930	267
1970 to 1979 -----	14 412	12 944	12 591	474	863	1 555	1 468	1 468	212
1960 to 1969 -----	15 629	14 797	14 073	864	927	1 750	1 352	1 352	689
1950 to 1959 -----	13 054	11 797	11 642	348	978	1 819	1 257	1 257	295
1940 to 1949 -----	6 831	6 122	6 040	313	724	988	709	709	94
1939 or earlier -----	26 782	23 718	23 423	115	4 468	6 520	3 064	3 064	65
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom -----	1 132	1 103	1 095	2	568	169	29	29	—
1 bedroom -----	9 720	8 534	8 452	73	1 741	2 206	1 186	1 186	129
2 bedrooms -----	26 039	23 004	22 725	729	2 596	4 517	3 035	3 035	728
3 bedrooms -----	37 801	33 219	32 426	1 287	2 301	5 121	4 582	4 582	1 066
4 bedrooms -----	14 206	12 693	12 460	332	714	1 561	1 513	1 513	212
5 or more bedrooms -----	3 099	2 722	2 644	6	247	430	377	377	14
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities -----	91 722	81 028	79 575	2 425	8 108	13 986	10 694	10 694	2 149
Source of water, public system or private company -----	62 146	53 923	53 873	2 429	8 142	12 202	8 223	8 223	2 064
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	47 849	42 829	42 769	2 253	8 023	9 633	5 020	5 020	1 990
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	250	209	196	—	—	18	41	41	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	166	145	132	—	—	5	21	21	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	84	64	64	—	21	13	20	20	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas -----	10 350	8 357	8 357	75	2 627	4 186	1 993	1 993	20
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	2 702	2 354	2 312	79	166	318	348	348	73
Electricity -----	16 435	14 627	14 509	280	1 656	1 530	1 808	1 808	485
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	58 566	52 471	51 386	1 950	3 640	7 765	6 095	6 095	1 536
All other fuels -----	3 822	3 353	3 125	39	50	188	469	469	35
No fuel used -----	122	113	113	6	28	17	9	9	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None -----	6 276	5 671	5 623	26	1 489	1 640	605	605	27
1 -----	29 245	25 880	25 630	978	3 488	5 227	3 365	3 365	846
2 -----	38 984	34 273	33 546	1 194	2 609	5 211	4 711	4 711	1 131
3 or more -----	17 492	15 451	15 003	231	581	1 926	2 041	2 041	145
Vehicles per household -----	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.3	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units -----	60 609	53 552	52 267	390	3 420	7 649	7 057	7 057	456
1989 to March 1990 -----	4 012	3 501	3 438	10	147	495	511	511	178
1985 to 1988 -----	14 800	13 090	12 700	103	678	1 723	1 710	1 710	98
1980 to 1984 -----	8 841	7 979	7 743	111	533	1 028	862	862	57
1970 to 1979 -----	13 723	12 142	11 828	87	595	1 499	1 581	1 581	28
1969 or earlier -----	19 233	16 840	16 558	79	1 467	2 904	2 393	2 393	95
Renter-occupied housing units -----	31 388	27 723	27 535	2 039	4 747	6 355	3 665	3 665	1 693
1989 to March 1990 -----	12 925	11 481	11 422	1 011	1 884	2 515	1 444	1 444	849
1985 to 1988 -----	10 660	9 500	9 442	990	1 514	1 907	1 160	1 160	797
1980 to 1984 -----	4 178	3 490	3 474	24	724	909	688	688	37
1970 to 1979 -----	2 062	1 827	1 780	10	342	582	235	235	—
1969 or earlier -----	1 563	1 425	1 417	4	283	442	138	138	10
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit -----	1 545	1 405	1 405	48	370	468	140	140	42
Householder 65 years and over -----	20 802	17 858	17 621	60	2 391	3 697	2 944	2 944	120
Owner-occupied housing units -----	15 345	13 293	13 095	56	1 409	2 299	2 052	2 052	110
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	124	83	77	—	9	5	41	41	—
No telephone in unit -----	203	165	165	—	63	56	38	38	—
No vehicle available -----	3 659	3 196	3 148	4	800	788	463	463	—
Complete plumbing facilities -----	91 747	81 066	79 606	2 429	8 146	13 986	10 681	10 681	2 149
1.00 or less persons per room -----	90 581	80 041	78 592	2 354	8 014	13 747	10 540	10 540	2 100
1.01 or more persons per room -----	1 166	1 025	1 014	75	132	239	141	141	49
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	250	209	196	—	21	18	41	41	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	250	209	196	—	21	18	41	41	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	50 602	50 986	51 115	42 093	43 662	46 329	47 685	47 685	34 262
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	29 044	29 285	29 321	30 209	25 169	25 029	27 220	27 220	32 063
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	5 849	5 081	4 999	55	871	1 371	768	768	26
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 874	1 673	1 635	—	117	221	201	201	8
Renter-occupied housing units -----	3 975	3 408	3 364	55	754	1 150	567	567	18

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Conning Towers-Nautilus Park CDP, New London County, CT		New London city, New London County, CT					
	Tract 7022 (pt.)	Tract 7023	Tract 6901	Tract 6903	Tract 6904	Tract 6905	Tract 6907	Tract 6909
Occupied housing units	1 341	1 088	865	1 884	481	712	399	2 166
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	—	4	14	9	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	156	37	—	—	8	9	—	55
1980 to 1984	61	57	61	25	9	—	—	8
1970 to 1979	169	305	197	254	15	24	—	231
1960 to 1969	619	245	171	139	6	57	22	474
1950 to 1959	248	100	55	232	—	34	31	463
1940 to 1949	62	251	91	273	25	50	—	205
1939 or earlier	26	89	276	952	418	538	346	730
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	—	2	32	162	—	131	9	172
1 bedroom	13	60	275	204	76	250	79	382
2 bedrooms	221	508	380	671	164	210	148	535
3 bedrooms	943	344	139	700	154	70	106	640
4 bedrooms	164	168	32	125	51	33	31	322
5 or more bedrooms	—	6	7	22	36	18	26	115
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	1 341	1 084	851	1 867	481	706	392	2 166
Source of water, public system or private company	1 341	1 088	854	1 877	481	712	399	2 166
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 312	941	790	1 857	481	712	399	2 135
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	6	6	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	6	6	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	20	55	130	626	183	261	215	769
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	48	31	—	14	7	12	32	50
Electricity	131	149	422	349	39	203	45	326
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	1 136	814	296	888	252	219	107	1 001
All other fuels	6	33	9	7	—	17	—	—
No fuel used	—	6	8	—	—	—	—	20
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	—	26	230	362	90	266	91	137
1	494	484	427	875	184	251	160	881
2	756	438	171	595	168	148	106	889
3 or more	91	140	37	52	39	47	42	259
Vehicles per household	1.7	1.7	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	72	318	176	820	218	127	146	1 326
1989 to March 1990	—	10	8	57	—	—	—	43
1985 to 1988	25	78	31	115	31	52	36	256
1980 to 1984	36	75	20	126	39	10	16	276
1970 to 1979	—	87	13	150	38	10	30	250
1969 or earlier	11	68	104	372	110	55	64	501
Renter-occupied housing units	1 269	770	689	1 064	263	585	253	840
1989 to March 1990	626	385	322	340	80	280	156	328
1985 to 1988	623	367	191	346	97	197	42	322
1980 to 1984	20	4	115	140	48	44	30	95
1970 to 1979	—	10	12	163	25	36	15	60
1969 or earlier	—	4	49	75	13	28	10	35
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	26	22	59	94	33	51	34	35
Householder 65 years and over	—	60	214	570	136	176	96	646
Owner-occupied housing units	—	56	93	342	81	59	63	516
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	21	11	7	8	—
No vehicle available	—	4	95	223	61	110	50	41
Complete plumbing facilities	1 341	1 088	859	1 878	481	712	399	2 166
1.00 or less persons per room	1 292	1 062	829	1 832	477	706	383	2 158
1.01 or more persons per room	49	26	30	46	4	6	16	8
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	6	6	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	6	6	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	33 816	43 967	29 722	35 747	37 444	38 829	30 176	56 496
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	32 089	27 111	23 322	22 594	26 531	22 026	31 057	30 046
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	18	37	129	218	51	106	32	150
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	18	17	3	—	—	59
Renter-occupied housing units	18	37	111	201	48	106	32	91

Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Norwich city, New London County, CT				Remainder of New London County, CT				
	Tract 6964	Tract 6967	Tract 6968	Tract 6970	Tract 6951	Tract 7011	Tract 7025	Tract 7028	Tract 7161
Occupied housing units -----	2 209	2 042	1 203	1 587	2 293	2 251	1 764	1 276	2 608
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990 -----	14	16	11	57	19	56	—	14	71
1985 to 1988 -----	129	—	22	16	120	266	36	51	261
1980 to 1984 -----	64	47	—	141	115	221	57	47	206
1970 to 1979 -----	356	409	42	89	285	460	431	139	779
1960 to 1969 -----	252	229	88	132	738	693	443	440	704
1950 to 1959 -----	132	335	70	191	563	255	509	83	271
1940 to 1949 -----	145	109	72	225	116	44	94	420	106
1939 or earlier -----	1 117	897	898	736	337	256	194	82	210
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom -----	—	65	15	40	6	—	17	2	18
1 bedroom -----	223	487	293	370	119	33	409	97	119
2 bedrooms -----	989	585	427	601	774	454	966	417	489
3 bedrooms -----	694	698	280	408	1 063	1 036	314	572	1 191
4 bedrooms -----	208	171	118	133	281	599	58	171	700
5 or more bedrooms -----	95	36	70	35	50	129	—	17	91
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities -----	2 209	2 036	1 203	1 587	2 278	2 251	1 751	1 276	2 608
Source of water, public system or private company -----	2 103	1 994	1 196	1 561	958	782	1 764	1 041	1 616
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	1 850	1 739	1 196	1 320	1 621	476	1 755	949	240
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	12	—	—	—	9	16	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	5	—	—	—	9	16	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas -----	651	608	482	492	88	—	8	9	9
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	131	19	11	35	56	44	23	91	25
Electricity -----	202	260	159	356	316	519	378	304	838
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	1 225	1 142	551	660	1 769	1 517	1 328	834	1 568
All other fuels -----	—	13	—	35	64	171	18	38	168
No fuel used -----	—	—	—	9	—	—	9	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None -----	243	322	316	320	89	55	187	104	40
1 -----	937	910	431	520	558	384	934	353	571
2 -----	825	606	370	546	1 130	1 156	529	569	1 299
3 or more -----	204	204	86	201	516	656	114	250	698
Vehicles per household -----	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.4	2.0	2.2	1.3	1.8	2.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 114	879	400	676	1 791	1 854	419	828	2 274
1989 to March 1990 -----	52	59	26	65	125	184	8	59	201
1985 to 1988 -----	314	170	79	224	486	554	113	166	575
1980 to 1984 -----	139	123	34	60	218	300	65	96	341
1970 to 1979 -----	219	117	78	107	393	451	73	230	659
1969 or earlier -----	390	410	183	220	569	365	160	277	498
Renter-occupied housing units -----	1 095	1 163	803	911	502	397	1 345	448	334
1989 to March 1990 -----	407	327	407	340	252	195	573	141	150
1985 to 1988 -----	306	365	251	274	156	133	418	169	110
1980 to 1984 -----	210	197	93	129	69	36	185	95	29
1970 to 1979 -----	88	206	18	57	19	27	132	20	36
1969 or earlier -----	84	68	34	111	6	6	37	23	9
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit -----	91	63	97	44	15	11	70	17	—
Householder 65 years and over -----	525	760	193	442	441	213	271	306	479
Owner-occupied housing units -----	369	308	145	145	401	191	131	197	427
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	15	16	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available -----	91	175	46	185	66	27	63	74	30
Complete plumbing facilities -----	2 197	2 042	1 203	1 587	2 284	2 235	1 764	1 276	2 608
1.00 or less persons per room -----	2 173	2 013	1 180	1 542	2 237	2 200	1 718	1 236	2 593
1.01 or more persons per room -----	24	29	23	45	47	35	46	40	15
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	12	—	—	—	9	16	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	12	—	—	—	9	16	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	34 126	44 373	37 848	43 087	45 912	57 099	36 374	45 236	61 117
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	24 515	21 003	24 578	21 467	33 558	36 598	27 266	29 571	35 891
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	300	264	218	198	105	26	212	60	77
Owner-occupied housing units -----	87	22	16	8	72	9	19	17	52
Renter-occupied housing units -----	213	242	202	190	33	17	193	43	25

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New London-- Norwich, CT--RI MSA	Connecticut (pt.)	New London County (pt.), CT				Rhode Island (pt.)	Washington County (pt.), RI	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in New London County, CT
			Total	Conning Towers- Nottulius Park CDP	New London city	Norwich city			
Specified owner-occupied housing units	48 036	42 330	41 414	226	2 461	5 568	5 706	5 706	272
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	32 657	29 079	28 360	141	1 458	3 385	3 578	3 578	148
Less than \$300	429	345	345	—	19	9	84	84	—
\$300 to \$399	1 294	1 192	1 161	9	36	116	102	102	17
\$400 to \$499	2 429	2 125	2 015	13	88	279	304	304	—
\$500 to \$599	2 763	2 399	2 317	5	129	241	364	364	6
\$600 to \$799	5 303	4 579	4 450	31	232	587	724	724	—
\$800 to \$999	5 574	5 000	4 877	18	241	625	574	574	32
\$1,000 to \$1,499	10 754	9 646	9 438	65	567	1 214	1 108	1 108	74
\$1,500 to \$1,999	2 850	2 615	2 595	—	93	215	235	235	19
\$2,000 or more	1 261	1 178	1 162	—	53	99	83	83	—
Median (dollars)	951	959	963	880	990	957	862	862	1 108
Not mortgaged	15 379	13 251	13 054	85	1 003	2 183	2 128	2 128	124
Less than \$100	49	49	49	—	—	7	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	1 954	1 750	1 697	11	59	160	204	204	11
\$200 to \$299	6 788	5 845	5 752	25	291	949	943	943	45
\$300 to \$399	4 163	3 542	3 503	33	318	644	621	621	47
\$400 to \$499	1 508	1 267	1 264	16	189	336	241	241	21
\$500 or more	917	798	789	—	146	87	119	119	—
Median (dollars)	284	283	283	313	345	298	291	291	338
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	6 523	5 784	5 682	32	474	973	739	739	80
Less than 20 percent	1 451	1 218	1 186	—	41	180	233	233	—
20 to 24 percent	770	682	676	—	40	144	88	88	17
25 to 29 percent	798	710	691	15	74	92	88	88	9
30 to 34 percent	521	461	461	—	31	118	60	60	8
35 percent or more	2 845	2 581	2 536	17	280	439	264	264	46
Not computed	138	132	132	—	8	—	6	6	—
Median	31.7	32.3	32.4	35.7	43.3	33.0	27.6	27.6	38.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	9 401	8 081	7 888	50	641	1 177	1 320	1 320	56
Less than 20 percent	4 522	3 855	3 767	14	333	554	667	667	—
20 to 24 percent	760	632	615	—	62	67	128	128	6
25 to 29 percent	725	559	521	—	42	57	166	166	—
30 to 34 percent	781	683	649	—	41	63	98	98	7
35 percent or more	2 613	2 352	2 336	36	163	436	261	261	43
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	21.2	21.5	21.4	42.9	19.7	22.6	19.9	19.9	50.0+
\$35,000 to \$49,999	10 885	9 497	9 238	21	455	1 246	1 388	1 388	82
Less than 20 percent	5 176	4 416	4 305	11	194	582	760	760	38
20 to 24 percent	1 396	1 232	1 185	6	53	124	164	164	—
25 to 29 percent	1 487	1 346	1 309	—	68	198	141	141	16
30 to 34 percent	1 227	1 068	1 043	4	81	191	159	159	12
35 percent or more	1 599	1 435	1 396	—	59	151	164	164	16
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	21.0	21.3	21.3	10.0-	23.2	21.7	18.3	18.3	25.9
\$50,000 or more	21 227	18 968	18 606	123	891	2 172	2 259	2 259	54
Less than 20 percent	13 663	12 098	11 853	97	545	1 488	1 565	1 565	41
20 to 24 percent	3 284	2 968	2 899	20	405	405	316	316	—
25 to 29 percent	2 357	2 114	2 096	—	97	173	243	243	13
30 to 34 percent	1 012	963	940	6	69	52	49	49	—
35 percent or more	901	815	808	—	40	48	86	86	—
Not computed	10	10	10	—	—	6	—	—	—
Median	15.8	15.9	15.9	10.0-	16.7	13.8	15.2	15.2	10.6
Specified renter-occupied housing units	30 820	27 214	27 034	2 014	4 739	6 328	3 606	3 606	1 671
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	310	274	274	—	73	77	36	36	—
\$100 to \$199	1 896	1 612	1 596	4	380	504	284	284	—
\$200 to \$299	1 522	1 190	1 190	—	215	431	332	332	—
\$300 to \$399	2 539	2 344	2 296	30	405	864	195	195	32
\$400 to \$499	3 858	3 283	3 245	139	859	869	575	575	160
\$500 to \$599	5 883	5 167	5 142	231	1 143	1 417	716	716	153
\$600 to \$749	7 132	6 339	6 339	312	1 044	1 334	793	793	275
\$750 to \$999	3 574	3 182	3 166	123	440	485	392	392	132
\$1,000 or more	1 459	1 345	1 338	15	75	153	114	114	19
No cash rent	2 647	2 478	2 448	1 160	105	194	169	169	900
Median (dollars)	569	572	573	606	531	523	539	539	614
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	5 344	4 579	4 522	44	1 052	1 504	765	765	11
Less than 20 percent	230	192	184	—	40	37	38	38	—
20 to 24 percent	440	395	395	—	114	85	45	45	—
25 to 29 percent	718	609	609	—	156	237	109	109	—
30 to 34 percent	392	313	305	—	82	106	79	79	—
35 percent or more	3 033	2 589	2 572	15	630	929	444	444	—
Not computed	531	481	457	29	30	110	50	50	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	11
\$10,000 to \$19,999	5 470	4 625	4 609	289	989	1 181	845	845	233
Less than 20 percent	279	236	236	4	65	57	43	43	—
20 to 24 percent	355	294	294	—	57	129	61	61	—
25 to 29 percent	595	480	472	25	80	174	115	115	19
30 to 34 percent	663	515	515	—	123	158	148	148	8
35 percent or more	2 944	2 535	2 535	63	643	612	409	409	50
Not computed	634	565	557	197	21	51	69	69	156
Median	39.4	39.9	40.0	42.3	41.4	36.7	36.3	36.3	42.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	10 408	9 394	9 329	1 101	1 612	2 095	1 014	1 014	690
Less than 20 percent	1 637	1 434	1 417	32	247	520	203	203	40
20 to 24 percent	2 302	2 054	2 028	135	391	476	248	248	129
25 to 29 percent	2 442	2 125	2 125	112	426	511	317	317	88
30 to 34 percent	1 323	1 224	1 224	120	302	244	99	99	78
35 percent or more	1 569	1 450	1 435	31	201	268	119	119	37
Not computed	1 135	1 107	1 100	671	45	76	28	28	518
Median	26.4	26.5	26.6	27.1	26.7	25.1	25.7	25.7	26.0
\$35,000 or more	9 598	8 616	8 574	580	1 086	1 548	982	982	537
Less than 20 percent	6 076	5 460	5 418	195	876	1 137	616	616	193
20 to 24 percent	1 900	1 690	1 690	105	123	250	210	210	112
25 to 29 percent	615	561	561	17	49	105	54	54	17
30 to 34 percent	252	223	223	—	5	13	29	29	—
35 percent or more	152	129	129	—	—	12	23	23	—
Not computed	603	553	553	263	33	31	50	50	215
Median	17.4	17.3	17.3	18.7	15.3	16.8	17.7	17.7	18.6

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Canning Towers-Nautlius Park CDP, New London County, CT		New London city, New London County, CT					
	Troct 7022 (pt.)	Troct 7023	Troct 6901	Troct 6903	Troct 6904	Troct 6905	Troct 6907	Troct 6909
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	37	189	100	585	96	84	77	1 105
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage -----	15	126	50	308	62	70	32	651
Less than \$300 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
\$300 to \$399 -----	—	9	—	8	—	—	—	17
\$400 to \$499 -----	—	13	8	39	—	—	—	16
\$500 to \$599 -----	—	5	5	12	18	—	—	65
\$600 to \$799 -----	—	31	5	57	31	20	—	50
\$800 to \$999 -----	—	18	14	60	—	12	12	83
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	15	50	18	124	5	17	20	301
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	—	—	—	8	8	21	—	47
\$2,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	53
Median (dollars) -----	1 375	854	839	936	646	1 063	1 077	1 098
Not mortgaged -----	22	63	50	277	34	14	45	454
Less than \$100 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	11	—	—	8	—	—	18	28
\$200 to \$299 -----	11	14	25	144	9	—	27	28
\$300 to \$399 -----	—	33	20	116	15	14	—	115
\$400 to \$499 -----	—	16	5	9	—	—	—	171
\$500 or more -----	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	112
Median (dollars) -----	200	334	300	293	368	375	225	426
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000 -----	—	32	35	125	18	30	30	129
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	—	25	—	—	11	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	7	4	—	9	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	15	—	47	—	—	10	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	9	—	4	—	18
35 percent or more -----	—	17	35	37	14	26	—	103
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Median -----	—	35.7	50.0+	28.2	50.0+	50.0+	22.2	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	15	35	20	187	25	16	21	246
Less than 20 percent -----	—	14	15	110	10	—	15	135
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	5	9	—	—	—	43
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	8	3	—	21
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	21	4	4	—	—
35 percent or more -----	15	21	—	47	3	9	6	47
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	50.0+	37.5	16.9	18.8	26.6	41.1	12.2	19.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	11	10	32	142	38	20	7	144
Less than 20 percent -----	11	—	9	78	10	—	—	66
20 to 24 percent -----	—	6	—	10	18	3	—	9
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	9	13	2	—	—	26
30 to 34 percent -----	—	4	—	35	—	8	—	34
35 percent or more -----	—	—	14	6	8	9	7	9
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	10.0-	24.2	28.9	15.0	22.5	34.4	50.0+	23.3
\$50,000 or more -----	11	112	13	131	15	18	19	586
Less than 20 percent -----	11	86	13	69	15	14	12	356
20 to 24 percent -----	—	20	—	18	—	—	7	91
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	37	—	—	—	55
30 to 34 percent -----	—	6	—	7	—	4	—	49
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	10.0-	11.1	10.0-	14.0	10.0-	10.0-	19.0	16.9
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 263	751	689	1 056	263	585	253	840
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100 -----	—	—	6	16	—	8	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	—	4	136	88	—	71	—	—
\$200 to \$299 -----	—	—	36	61	—	44	19	9
\$300 to \$399 -----	18	12	41	153	21	37	15	57
\$400 to \$499 -----	104	35	79	150	28	145	13	197
\$500 to \$599 -----	143	88	183	205	76	136	104	209
\$600 to \$749 -----	225	87	163	221	89	89	82	208
\$750 to \$999 -----	113	10	26	126	32	38	13	112
\$1,000 or more -----	7	8	—	29	—	5	—	24
No cash rent -----	653	507	19	7	17	12	7	24
Median (dollars) -----	615	585	525	521	596	488	575	573
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000 -----	11	33	185	283	26	208	25	93
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	13	7	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	20	22	—	40	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	56	40	—	23	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	6	28	—	15	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	15	82	179	26	124	25	84
Not computed -----	11	18	8	7	—	6	—	9
Median -----	—	50.0+	30.0	48.9	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	140	149	132	253	80	108	63	160
Less than 20 percent -----	—	4	20	41	—	23	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	16	41	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	19	6	9	25	—	—	13	10
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	47	9	—	19	—	9
35 percent or more -----	40	23	63	140	69	66	50	141
Not computed -----	81	116	10	7	11	—	—	—
Median -----	41.6	44.4	35.5	40.7	48.5	39.0	46.9	44.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	682	419	231	333	97	184	74	322
Less than 20 percent -----	32	—	41	47	10	17	15	47
20 to 24 percent -----	97	38	59	33	26	57	29	99
25 to 29 percent -----	73	39	51	99	23	64	96	18
30 to 34 percent -----	78	42	35	105	29	37	15	46
35 percent or more -----	31	—	36	42	9	9	—	16
Not computed -----	371	300	9	7	—	—	—	—
Median -----	26.8	27.8	26.1	29.2	27.7	26.4	26.2	25.4
\$35,000 or more -----	430	150	141	187	60	85	91	265
Less than 20 percent -----	123	72	122	163	46	73	79	191
20 to 24 percent -----	100	5	19	24	8	—	—	50
25 to 29 percent -----	17	—	—	—	—	6	5	11
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	8
Not computed -----	190	73	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	19.8	17.2	16.3	15.9	14.5	14.8	11.9	15.5

Table 35. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Norwich city, New London County, CT				Remainder of New London County, CT				
	Tract 6964	Tract 6967	Tract 6968	Tract 6970	Tract 6951	Tract 7011	Tract 7025	Tract 7028	Tract 7161
Specified owner-occupied housing units	575	697	192	496	1 428	1 597	329	727	1 984
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	328	397	120	329	1 041	1 389	166	529	1 596
Less than \$300	—	—	—	—	48	6	—	10	24
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	—	58	62	16	14	15
\$400 to \$499	34	43	12	23	84	54	22	47	118
\$500 to \$599	15	56	14	—	86	89	8	43	100
\$600 to \$799	28	93	21	87	200	211	45	139	217
\$800 to \$999	95	47	20	43	243	222	38	83	303
\$1,000 to \$1,499	136	149	37	160	292	507	37	157	547
\$1,500 to \$1,999	20	9	16	7	21	180	—	21	206
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	9	9	58	—	15	66
Median (dollars)	986	846	893	1 023	854	1 057	729	817	1 018
Not mortgaged	247	300	72	167	387	208	163	198	388
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	21	28	8	19	47	25	—	15	19
\$200 to \$299	81	140	34	88	258	95	75	112	129
\$300 to \$399	91	93	24	8	73	64	82	56	173
\$400 to \$499	45	39	6	52	—	9	—	5	40
\$500 or more	9	—	—	—	—	15	6	10	27
Median (dollars)	318	290	277	275	254	287	306	278	323
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	124	158	30	92	167	101	86	98	149
Less than 20 percent	21	20	15	19	13	35	14	23	8
20 to 24 percent	6	10	—	28	47	20	7	13	9
25 to 29 percent	6	21	—	9	22	12	25	10	11
30 to 34 percent	13	20	—	17	28	10	—	7	18
35 percent or more	78	87	15	19	57	24	40	45	103
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	45.0	36.8	30.0	24.8	30.3	23.9	29.4	32.1	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	170	127	51	155	252	280	80	192	264
Less than 20 percent	84	58	25	18	120	116	74	89	110
20 to 24 percent	8	29	—	12	—	19	—	25	55
25 to 29 percent	7	11	—	8	11	19	—	21	17
30 to 34 percent	—	—	6	12	56	39	—	31	—
35 percent or more	71	40	7	102	61	88	6	26	82
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	20.6	20.9	25.2	37.4	24.3	26.4	13.4	21.4	22.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	130	131	32	121	448	370	91	138	431
Less than 20 percent	52	58	13	33	211	118	34	54	168
20 to 24 percent	—	26	14	9	82	80	20	27	64
25 to 29 percent	42	7	—	24	78	74	31	12	35
30 to 34 percent	26	31	—	35	46	24	—	12	62
35 percent or more	10	9	5	20	31	74	6	33	102
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	26.5	21.4	21.1	28.9	20.8	24.2	22.9	22.8	23.7
\$50,000 or more	151	281	79	128	561	846	72	299	1 140
Less than 20 percent	112	181	37	83	412	403	56	192	717
20 to 24 percent	9	90	26	24	52	179	16	55	169
25 to 29 percent	30	10	8	14	88	156	—	28	129
30 to 34 percent	—	—	8	—	—	75	—	—	50
35 percent or more	—	—	—	7	9	33	—	24	75
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.5	13.6	20.5	14.8	14.0	20.6	11.2	16.9	17.4
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 095	1 163	803	911	492	334	1 333	437	327
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	—	21	10	33	—	—	18	15	—
\$100 to \$199	26	210	9	181	—	—	154	20	25
\$200 to \$299	39	100	34	137	—	11	94	31	5
\$300 to \$399	291	140	72	104	48	2	70	24	38
\$400 to \$499	198	188	103	68	56	6	89	33	9
\$500 to \$599	195	237	284	151	57	9	374	153	81
\$600 to \$749	246	163	175	149	187	170	451	74	30
\$750 to \$999	54	58	75	37	124	54	62	47	64
\$1,000 or more	16	11	20	27	11	66	13	9	56
No cash rent	30	35	21	24	9	18	8	31	19
Median (dollars)	492	447	559	393	639	647	563	571	594
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	206	449	209	318	35	13	232	69	43
Less than 20 percent	—	—	4	33	—	—	9	19	—
20 to 24 percent	—	76	—	9	—	—	34	4	—
25 to 29 percent	26	70	—	123	—	—	77	—	7
30 to 34 percent	—	42	4	25	—	—	—	—	6
35 percent or more	138	252	177	112	26	13	87	40	22
Not computed	42	9	24	16	9	—	11	6	8
Median	50.0+	46.4	50.0+	29.4	50.0+	50.0+	29.4	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	214	155	171	187	76	24	204	103	66
Less than 20 percent	—	15	—	16	—	—	17	—	5
20 to 24 percent	18	15	31	53	—	—	—	18	8
25 to 29 percent	19	58	14	34	—	—	44	10	—
30 to 34 percent	32	32	14	23	34	—	20	—	15
35 percent or more	145	26	100	53	42	24	119	50	29
Not computed	—	9	12	8	—	—	4	12	9
Median	44.7	28.7	38.8	28.0	37.0	49.2	37.9	37.2	35.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999	423	342	211	254	16	151	495	103	90
Less than 20 percent	162	51	24	67	18	13	82	14	—
20 to 24 percent	82	102	36	92	49	21	129	37	29
25 to 29 percent	88	106	92	30	30	61	147	20	28
30 to 34 percent	40	43	11	21	62	—	73	22	—
35 percent or more	21	23	43	36	32	51	64	4	33
Not computed	30	17	5	8	—	5	—	6	—
Median	22.1	25.4	27.3	23.0	29.9	28.2	26.2	24.7	27.9
\$35,000 or more	252	217	212	152	192	148	402	162	128
Less than 20 percent	209	178	159	105	101	56	287	133	84
20 to 24 percent	25	28	27	36	64	48	98	8	—
25 to 29 percent	11	5	22	11	27	9	—	5	26
30 to 34 percent	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	4	8
35 percent or more	7	—	—	—	—	22	13	5	—
Not computed	—	—	4	—	—	13	4	7	10
Median	14.8	16.2	17.0	17.1	19.6	21.2	16.8	15.7	13.6

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA		New London County (pt.), CT				Totals for split tracts/8NA's in New London County, CT
	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA	Connecticut (pt.)	Total	Conning Towers-Nau-tillus Park COP	New London city	Norwich city	Tract 7022
Occupied housing units -----	3 724	3 634	3 627	158	1 759	615	148
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990 -----	25	17	17	—	7	5	—
1985 to 1988 -----	122	122	115	15	4	44	29
1980 to 1984 -----	195	195	195	5	48	37	21
1970 to 1979 -----	648	641	641	29	212	135	16
1960 to 1969 -----	654	639	639	72	231	47	71
1950 to 1959 -----	387	371	371	23	184	36	11
1940 to 1949 -----	306	306	306	14	134	38	—
1939 or earlier -----	1 387	1 343	1 343	—	939	273	—
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom -----	160	160	160	—	143	17	—
1 bedroom -----	583	571	571	5	367	91	6
2 bedrooms -----	1 373	1 335	1 328	46	567	245	51
3 bedrooms -----	1 116	1 095	1 095	79	491	179	64
4 bedrooms -----	413	401	401	28	144	67	27
5 or more bedrooms -----	79	72	72	—	47	16	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities -----	3 718	3 628	3 621	158	1 759	609	148
Source of water, public system or private company -----	3 499	3 426	3 426	158	1 755	609	140
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	3 349	3 283	3 283	147	1 741	564	140
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	9	9	9	5	4	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	4	4	4	—	4	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	5	5	5	5	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas -----	848	822	822	—	584	191	6
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	115	115	115	11	66	14	6
Electricity -----	1 229	1 209	1 202	18	554	247	42
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	1 481	1 437	1 437	129	535	148	94
All other fuels -----	51	51	51	—	20	15	—
No fuel used -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None -----	757	757	757	12	521	146	6
1 -----	1 523	1 462	1 462	26	749	281	41
2 -----	1 081	1 059	1 052	106	365	137	94
3 or more -----	363	356	356	14	124	51	7
Vehicles per household -----	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.1	1.2	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 136	1 084	1 077	16	389	175	8
1989 to March 1990 -----	101	93	93	—	57	11	—
1985 to 1988 -----	276	270	263	—	60	53	—
1980 to 1984 -----	178	178	178	9	85	11	8
1970 to 1979 -----	233	218	218	7	67	37	—
1969 or earlier -----	348	325	325	—	120	63	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	2 588	2 550	2 550	142	1 370	440	140
1989 to March 1990 -----	1 152	1 152	1 152	76	568	207	73
1985 to 1988 -----	891	885	885	59	417	205	60
1980 to 1984 -----	302	282	282	7	198	19	7
1970 to 1979 -----	195	183	183	—	139	9	—
1969 or earlier -----	48	48	48	—	48	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit -----	213	213	213	—	160	37	—
Householder 65 years and over -----	425	382	382	—	208	79	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	236	205	205	—	96	37	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	14	14	14	—	14	—	—
No vehicle available -----	131	131	131	—	73	42	—
Complete plumbing facilities -----	3 715	3 625	3 618	153	1 755	615	148
1.00 or less persons per room -----	3 415	3 325	3 318	137	1 569	555	137
1.01 or more persons per room -----	300	300	300	16	186	60	11
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	9	9	9	5	4	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	9	9	9	5	4	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	45 847	46 233	46 124	57 110	36 756	51 990	61 000
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	26 232	26 395	26 395	32 592	25 155	23 167	33 588
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	633	621	621	4	385	137	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	45	45	45	—	40	5	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	588	576	576	4	345	132	—

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New London city, New London County, CT					Norwich city, New London County, CT	Remainder of New London County, CT		
	Tract 6901	Tract 6903	Tract 6904	Tract 6905	Tract 6907	Tract 6967	Tract 7025	Tract 7028	Tract 7161
Occupied housing units -----	317	480	207	312	143	187	231	141	13
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988 -----	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
1980 to 1984 -----	13	8	—	—	—	14	8	10	5
1970 to 1979 -----	95	87	—	—	—	83	67	8	8
1960 to 1969 -----	137	49	16	14	—	15	71	39	—
1950 to 1959 -----	17	90	—	11	7	7	66	—	—
1940 to 1949 -----	31	41	15	26	9	—	—	71	—
1939 or earlier -----	24	198	172	261	127	68	19	13	—
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom -----	41	6	—	45	—	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom -----	58	45	57	79	5	19	34	10	—
2 bedrooms -----	93	202	40	121	67	91	166	33	5
3 bedrooms -----	75	174	96	45	60	62	10	79	8
4 bedrooms -----	50	31	14	8	—	15	21	19	—
5 or more bedrooms -----	—	22	—	14	11	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities -----	317	480	207	312	143	187	231	141	13
Source of water, public system or private company -----	317	480	207	308	143	187	231	127	13
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	312	471	207	308	143	187	221	134	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas -----	37	230	83	150	75	15	—	—	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	—	12	30	4	8	—	—	24	—
Electricity -----	185	105	18	81	—	116	99	29	5
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	82	133	76	70	60	47	120	88	8
All other fuels -----	13	—	—	7	—	9	12	—	—
No fuel used -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None -----	122	124	60	122	42	34	36	5	—
1 -----	108	203	113	125	54	89	122	58	—
2 -----	42	117	34	51	35	49	52	65	5
3 or more -----	45	36	—	14	12	15	21	13	8
Vehicles per household -----	1.0	1.1	.9	.9	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.6	2.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units -----	30	100	67	81	45	56	31	92	5
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	21	19	17	—	—	6	—	—
1985 to 1988 -----	—	33	12	—	—	19	—	10	—
1980 to 1984 -----	11	20	6	5	—	—	—	—	5
1970 to 1979 -----	14	13	5	11	16	9	21	21	—
1969 or earlier -----	5	13	25	48	29	28	4	61	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	287	380	140	231	98	131	200	49	8
1989 to March 1990 -----	93	140	59	123	39	82	91	10	—
1985 to 1988 -----	65	119	60	71	10	49	67	14	—
1980 to 1984 -----	63	74	11	8	14	—	28	14	—
1970 to 1979 -----	33	47	—	24	35	—	14	11	—
1969 or earlier -----	33	—	10	5	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit -----	20	41	19	24	21	14	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over -----	36	31	43	28	36	27	9	26	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	5	6	32	15	29	8	—	26	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available -----	31	18	—	13	—	19	9	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities -----	317	480	207	308	143	187	231	141	13
1.00 or less persons per room -----	269	417	164	298	131	172	217	141	13
1.01 or more persons per room -----	48	63	43	10	12	15	14	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	45 717	42 165	27 641	32 010	43 845	50 457	68 336	31 434	62 061
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	22 699	23 265	34 426	23 366	34 700	23 475	26 568	21 079	32 025
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	125	118	27	74	10	34	49	14	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	11	19	10	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	125	118	16	55	—	34	49	14	—

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New London--Norwich, CT--RI MSA		New London County (pt.), CT				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in New London County, CT
		Connecticut (pt.)	Total	Conning Towers-Norwalk Park CDP	New London city	Norwich city	Tract 7022
Specified owner-occupied housing units	866	814	807	11	254	132	8
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage	669	648	641	11	181	104	8
Less than \$300	5	5	5	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	39	39	39	—	—	6	—
\$400 to \$499	75	75	75	—	11	12	—
\$500 to \$599	45	45	45	—	14	6	—
\$600 to \$799	105	105	105	—	41	18	—
\$800 to \$999	103	103	96	—	20	18	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	242	228	228	11	95	32	8
\$1,500 to \$1,999	26	26	26	—	—	7	—
\$2,000 or more	29	22	22	—	—	5	—
Median (dollars)	969	960	963	1 304	1 017	978	1 125
Not mortgaged	197	166	166	—	73	28	—
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	27	11	11	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	62	55	55	—	26	4	—
\$300 to \$399	108	100	100	—	47	24	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	306	313	313	—	316	331	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$20,000	138	115	115	—	52	29	—
Less than 20 percent	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	36	20	20	—	9	—	—
25 to 29 percent	5	5	5	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	6	6	6	—	—	6	—
35 percent or more	84	84	84	—	43	23	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	44.1	47.2	47.2	—	50.0+	44.7	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	168	160	160	—	45	33	—
Less than 20 percent	63	55	55	—	7	20	—
20 to 24 percent	18	18	18	—	8	—	—
25 to 29 percent	19	19	19	—	12	—	—
30 to 34 percent	5	5	5	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	63	63	63	—	18	13	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	25.8	26.8	26.8	—	28.1	17.8	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	202	202	202	—	79	30	—
Less than 20 percent	81	81	81	—	32	5	—
20 to 24 percent	32	32	32	—	14	—	—
25 to 29 percent	25	25	25	—	—	13	—
30 to 34 percent	27	27	27	—	9	12	—
35 percent or more	37	37	37	—	24	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	23.1	23.1	23.1	—	22.7	28.8	—
\$50,000 or more	358	337	330	11	78	40	8
Less than 20 percent	243	237	230	4	61	34	—
20 to 24 percent	58	58	58	—	17	6	8
25 to 29 percent	33	25	25	7	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	17	17	17	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.6	15.2	15.0	26.1	14.2	12.3	22.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units	2 582	2 544	2 544	142	1 370	440	134
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100	27	27	27	—	27	—	—
\$100 to \$199	245	233	233	—	140	45	—
\$200 to \$299	101	101	101	—	79	15	—
\$300 to \$399	108	108	108	—	82	18	—
\$400 to \$499	417	397	397	—	220	110	—
\$500 to \$599	504	504	504	35	344	76	35
\$600 to \$749	694	688	688	7	353	119	14
\$750 to \$999	257	257	257	8	98	27	8
\$1,000 or more	60	60	60	—	—	23	—
No cash rent	169	169	169	92	27	7	77
Median (dollars)	567	569	569	542	553	538	547
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000	549	537	537	4	325	110	—
Less than 20 percent	11	11	11	—	11	—	—
20 to 24 percent	60	60	60	—	39	12	—
25 to 29 percent	29	29	29	—	29	—	—
30 to 34 percent	18	18	18	—	18	—	—
35 percent or more	301	289	289	—	164	77	—
Not computed	130	130	130	4	64	21	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	520	500	500	28	292	117	17
Less than 20 percent	56	56	56	—	32	14	—
20 to 24 percent	8	8	8	—	8	—	—
25 to 29 percent	29	29	29	—	10	12	—
30 to 34 percent	82	62	62	6	47	6	—
35 percent or more	323	323	323	—	195	91	—
Not computed	22	22	22	22	—	—	11
Median	42.3	43.9	43.9	32.5	41.8	50.0+	32.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	817	811	811	51	409	106	68
Less than 20 percent	115	115	115	12	53	27	12
20 to 24 percent	137	137	137	5	87	8	5
25 to 29 percent	250	244	244	6	129	40	13
30 to 34 percent	138	138	138	—	88	10	—
35 percent or more	96	96	96	—	42	14	—
Not computed	81	81	81	28	10	7	38
Median	27.3	27.3	27.3	19.8	27.3	26.8	23.0
\$35,000 or more	696	696	696	59	344	107	49
Less than 20 percent	504	504	504	21	301	60	21
20 to 24 percent	91	91	91	—	26	47	—
25 to 29 percent	45	45	45	—	6	—	—
30 to 34 percent	6	6	6	—	6	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	50	50	50	38	5	—	28
Median	16.1	16.1	16.1	14.0	14.4	19.3	14.0

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

(Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New London city, New London County, CT					Norwich city, New London County, CT	Remainder of New London County, CT		
	Tract 6901	Tract 6903	Tract 6904	Tract 6905	Tract 6907	Tract 6967	Tract 7025	Tract 7028	Tract 7161
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	19	94	47	19	45	47	16	92	—
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage.....	14	72	38	19	16	31	16	59	—
Less than \$300.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	11	—	—	7	—	14	—
\$500 to \$599.....	—	—	—	7	7	—	—	14	—
\$600 to \$799.....	8	12	12	—	9	12	—	8	—
\$800 to \$999.....	—	6	6	8	—	12	6	7	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	6	54	9	4	—	—	10	10	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	794	1 100	633	966	606	735	1 050	509	—
Not mortgaged.....	5	22	9	—	29	16	—	33	—
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	—	7	9	—	10	—	—	4	—
\$300 to \$399.....	5	15	—	—	19	16	—	29	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	325	325	225	—	312	325	—	331	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000.....	—	14	20	8	10	12	—	14	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	5	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	14	11	8	10	12	—	9	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	45.0	45.0	—	42.2	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	—	16	21	—	—	8	6	36	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	7	—	—	—	8	—	16	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	9	9	—	—	—	6	10	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	50.0+	29.4	—	—	12.5	50.0+	21.0	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	13	33	6	—	19	12	—	35	—
Less than 20 percent.....	5	8	—	—	19	—	—	29	—
20 to 24 percent.....	8	—	6	—	—	—	—	6	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	9	—	—	—	12	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	20.9	34.7	22.5	—	10.0	32.5	—	13.0	—
\$50,000 or more.....	6	31	—	11	16	15	10	7	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	31	—	7	16	15	10	7	—
20 to 24 percent.....	6	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	22.5	13.5	—	10.0	10.0	10.0	17.5	12.5	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	287	380	140	231	98	131	200	49	8
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100.....	17	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	82	33	5	9	—	33	48	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	30	20	17	4	—	15	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	9	27	19	11	—	8	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	13	64	11	53	5	16	41	10	—
\$500 to \$599.....	46	69	14	101	47	19	8	—	—
\$600 to \$749.....	90	101	65	44	17	33	73	24	—
\$750 to \$999.....	—	56	9	—	22	—	22	11	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	4	8
No cash rent.....	—	10	—	5	7	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	486	571	605	555	584	504	519	630	1 500
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000.....	116	95	16	43	13	34	38	14	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	26	8	—	5	—	—	9	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	10	4	4	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	47	66	7	13	6	34	20	—	—
Not computed.....	19	11	7	21	7	—	9	14	—
Median.....	29.7	50.0+	33.8	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	45.5	—	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	51	83	42	53	29	32	38	10	—
Less than 20 percent.....	15	—	13	4	—	14	10	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	5	7	19	13	8	—	9	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	76	10	36	21	18	19	10	—
35 percent or more.....	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	40.4	50.0+	32.1	37.8	39.6	50.0+	42.5	50.0+	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	29	118	22	82	27	35	73	10	8
Less than 20 percent.....	—	12	—	11	—	16	23	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	14	11	—	—	—	8	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	15	28	11	23	13	19	30	10	—
30 to 34 percent.....	14	31	—	23	9	—	12	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	29.8	30.0	25.0	26.1	30.3	25.4	25.9	27.5	50.0+
\$35,000 or more.....	91	84	60	53	29	30	51	15	—
Less than 20 percent.....	91	64	48	53	23	15	51	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	20	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	15	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	14.9	16.8	13.3	14.9	11.5	20.0	15.9	27.5	—

Table 38. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New London— Norwich, CT—RI MSA	Connecticut (pt.)	New London County (pt.), CT
Occupied housing units	461	411	398
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			
1989 to March 1990	8	8	8
1985 to 1988	26	10	10
1980 to 1984	45	45	45
1970 to 1979	113	103	90
1960 to 1969	61	51	51
1950 to 1959	42	42	42
1940 to 1949	14	7	7
1939 or earlier	152	145	145
BEDROOMS			
No bedroom	25	25	25
1 bedroom	77	67	67
2 bedrooms	139	116	116
3 bedrooms	148	141	128
4 bedrooms	57	47	47
5 or more bedrooms	15	15	15
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS			
Complete kitchen facilities	461	411	398
Source of water, public system or private company	353	310	310
Sewage disposal, public sewer	289	256	256
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL			
Utility gas	67	49	49
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	7	—	—
Electricity	95	87	87
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	238	221	208
All other fuels	47	47	47
No fuel used	7	7	7
VEHICLES AVAILABLE			
None	97	87	87
1	152	152	152
2	125	95	95
3 or more	87	77	64
Vehicles per household	1.5	1.5	1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT			
Owner-occupied housing units	192	175	162
1989 to March 1990	6	6	6
1985 to 1988	50	43	43
1980 to 1984	35	35	35
1970 to 1979	58	48	35
1969 or earlier	43	43	43
Renter-occupied housing units	269	236	236
1989 to March 1990	115	100	100
1985 to 1988	88	70	70
1980 to 1984	45	45	45
1970 to 1979	21	21	21
1969 or earlier	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS			
No telephone in unit	28	28	28
Householder 65 years and over	41	31	31
Owner-occupied housing units	4	4	4
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—
No vehicle available	37	27	27
Complete plumbing facilities	461	411	398
1.00 or less persons per room	457	407	394
1.01 or more persons per room	4	4	4
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:			
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	58 284	58 848	56 049
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	20 161	19 598	19 598
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	77	67	67
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	77	67	67

Table 39. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New London— Norwich, CT—RI MSA	Connecticut (pt.)	New London County (pt.), CT
Specified owner-occupied housing units	156	149	136
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS			
With a mortgage	124	117	104
Less than \$300	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	12	12	12
\$400 to \$499	8	8	8
\$500 to \$599	5	5	5
\$600 to \$799	18	18	5
\$800 to \$999	32	32	32
\$1,000 to \$1,499	27	27	27
\$1,500 to \$1,999	16	9	9
\$2,000 or more	6	6	6
Median (dollars)	938	928	947
Not mortgaged	32	32	32
Less than \$100	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	17	17	17
\$200 to \$299	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	10	10	10
\$400 to \$499	5	5	5
\$500 or more	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	197	197	197
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$20,000	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	30	23	23
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	5	5	5
35 percent or more	25	18	18
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	45.0	40.6	40.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999	28	28	28
Less than 20 percent	10	10	10
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	11	11	11
30 to 34 percent	7	7	7
35 percent or more	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	26.8	26.8	26.8
\$50,000 or more	98	98	85
Less than 20 percent	78	78	65
20 to 24 percent	14	14	14
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	6	6	6
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	10.0	10.0	10.1
Specified renter-occupied housing units	263	230	230
GROSS RENT			
Less than \$100	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	47	37	37
\$200 to \$299	16	16	16
\$300 to \$399	6	6	6
\$400 to \$499	40	40	40
\$500 to \$599	34	34	34
\$600 to \$749	62	47	47
\$750 to \$999	36	28	28
\$1,000 or more	10	10	10
No cash rent	12	12	12
Median (dollars)	560	542	542
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$10,000	73	63	63
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	23	23	23
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	50	40	40
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	50.0+	39.7	39.7
\$10,000 to \$19,999	74	66	66
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	13	13	13
30 to 34 percent	8	8	8
35 percent or more	53	45	45
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	38.8	37.9	37.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999	72	72	72
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	14	14	14
30 to 34 percent	24	24	24
35 percent or more	22	22	22
Not computed	12	12	12
Median	33.3	33.3	33.3
\$35,000 or more	44	29	29
Less than 20 percent	31	23	23
20 to 24 percent	13	6	6
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	17.6	16.1	16.1

Table 40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New London--Norwich, CT--RI MSA	Connecticut (pt.)	New London County (pt.), CT		
			Total	New London city	Norwich city
Occupied housing units	941	888	878	141	152
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					
1989 to March 1990	12	12	12	-	-
1985 to 1988	121	121	121	4	16
1980 to 1984	99	81	81	-	6
1970 to 1979	230	215	215	27	41
1960 to 1969	206	193	183	15	13
1950 to 1959	48	48	48	4	15
1940 to 1949	38	38	38	-	10
1939 or earlier	187	180	180	91	51
BEDROOMS					
No bedroom	39	39	39	6	13
1 bedroom	114	114	114	35	20
2 bedrooms	225	200	200	34	47
3 bedrooms	316	309	306	39	39
4 bedrooms	191	170	163	18	25
5 or more bedrooms	56	56	56	9	8
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS					
Complete kitchen facilities	934	881	871	141	145
Source of water, public system or private company	781	737	737	141	152
Sewage disposal, public sewer	635	597	597	135	117
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	-	-	-	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units	-	-	-	-	-
HOUSE HEATING FUEL					
Utility gas	120	113	113	50	36
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	19	19	19	-	-
Electricity	267	260	260	15	40
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	535	496	486	76	76
All other fuels	-	-	-	-	-
No fuel used	-	-	-	-	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE					
None	37	30	30	9	8
1	339	314	314	67	65
2	363	354	354	50	52
3 or more	202	190	180	15	27
Vehicles per household	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT					
Owner-occupied housing units	534	513	503	73	54
1989 to March 1990	65	65	65	9	-
1985 to 1988	191	182	182	33	23
1980 to 1984	108	108	98	16	12
1970 to 1979	143	131	131	-	19
1969 or earlier	27	27	27	15	-
Renter-occupied housing units	407	375	375	68	98
1989 to March 1990	236	236	236	36	49
1985 to 1988	106	92	92	27	13
1980 to 1984	51	33	33	5	22
1970 to 1979	14	14	14	-	14
1969 or earlier	-	-	-	-	-
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS					
No telephone in unit	18	18	18	5	-
Householder 65 years and over	50	50	50	19	14
Owner-occupied housing units	25	25	25	15	-
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	-	-	-	-	-
No telephone in unit	-	-	-	-	-
No vehicle available	12	12	12	4	8
Complete plumbing facilities	941	888	878	141	152
1.00 or less persons per room	894	848	838	129	146
1.01 or more persons per room	47	40	40	12	6
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	-	-	-	-	-
1.00 or less persons per room	-	-	-	-	-
1.01 or more persons per room	-	-	-	-	-
Mean household income in 1989:					
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	71 804	70 406	70 539	36 799	124 802
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	36 797	38 889	38 889	19 934	38 402
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	62	44	44	30	8
Owner-occupied housing units	6	6	6	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units	56	38	38	30	8

Table 41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New London--Norwich, CT--RI MSA		New London County (pt.), CT		
	Connecticut (pt.)		Total	New London city	Norwich city
Specified owner-occupied housing units	459	438	428	58	54
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS					
With a mortgage	450	429	419	49	54
Less than \$300	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	24	24	24	10	—
\$400 to \$499	11	11	11	—	11
\$500 to \$599	27	27	27	—	7
\$600 to \$799	95	83	76	21	—
\$800 to \$999	68	68	65	9	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	141	132	132	9	13
\$1,500 to \$1,999	43	43	43	—	11
\$2,000 or more	41	41	41	—	12
Median (dollars)	1 000	1 006	1 024	778	1 173
Not mortgaged	9	9	9	9	—
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	9	9	9	9	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	475	475	475	475	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989					
Less than \$20,000	38	38	38	25	7
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	38	38	38	25	7
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	48.3	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	27	27	27	—	7
Less than 20 percent	14	14	14	—	7
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	7	7	7	—	—
30 to 34 percent	6	6	6	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—
Median	19.8	19.8	19.8	—	17.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	105	105	105	14	11
Less than 20 percent	11	11	11	—	11
20 to 24 percent	35	35	35	—	—
25 to 29 percent	14	14	14	14	—
30 to 34 percent	11	11	11	—	—
35 percent or more	34	34	34	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—
Median	27.3	27.3	27.3	27.5	17.5
\$50,000 or more	289	268	258	19	29
Less than 20 percent	175	154	144	15	17
20 to 24 percent	43	43	43	4	—
25 to 29 percent	45	45	45	—	4
30 to 34 percent	21	21	21	—	8
35 percent or more	5	5	5	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.9	17.5	17.7	13.2	12.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units	404	372	372	68	95
GROSS RENT					
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	12	12	12	4	8
\$200 to \$299	37	37	37	22	15
\$300 to \$399	44	26	26	—	20
\$400 to \$499	116	102	102	31	25
\$500 to \$599	54	54	54	11	12
\$600 to \$749	45	45	45	—	10
\$750 to \$999	39	39	39	—	5
\$1,000 or more	13	13	13	—	—
No cash rent	44	44	44	—	—
Median (dollars)	472	484	484	456	413
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989					
Less than \$10,000	48	30	30	15	15
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	4	4	4	4	—
30 to 34 percent	15	15	15	—	15
35 percent or more	18	—	—	—	—
Not computed	11	11	11	11	—
Median	34.8	31.8	31.8	27.5	32.5
\$10,000 to \$19,999	78	64	64	26	20
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	7	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	18	11	11	11	—
35 percent or more	48	48	48	15	20
Not computed	5	5	5	—	—
Median	40.9	45.3	45.3	50.0+	40.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	118	118	118	16	20
Less than 20 percent	18	18	18	5	13
20 to 24 percent	41	41	41	11	7
25 to 29 percent	17	17	17	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	8	8	8	—	—
Not computed	34	34	34	—	—
Median	22.9	22.9	22.9	21.4	18.8
\$35,000 or more	160	160	160	11	40
Less than 20 percent	130	130	130	11	40
20 to 24 percent	25	25	25	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	5	5	5	—	—
Median	11.9	11.9	11.9	10.0	10.3

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New London--Norwich, CT--RI MSA Connecticut (pt.)		New London County (pt.), CT				New London city, New London County, CT		
			Total	Conning Towers-Nauticus Park CDP	New London city	Norwich city	Tract 6901	Tract 6903	Tract 6905
Occupied housing units	2 264	2 225	2 203	118	990	302	290	285	136
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	29	29	29	-	22	-	8	-	-
1985 to 1988	134	123	113	17	-	20	-	-	-
1980 to 1984	125	119	107	-	44	-	33	11	-
1970 to 1979	382	374	374	30	149	20	45	64	7
1960 to 1969	555	555	555	24	287	27	159	69	14
1950 to 1959	210	210	210	5	83	24	14	29	5
1940 to 1949	182	182	182	42	67	40	-	20	18
1939 or earlier	647	633	633	-	338	171	31	92	92
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	115	115	115	-	109	6	21	15	50
1 bedroom	385	385	385	6	237	60	73	52	14
2 bedrooms	844	819	819	40	335	110	42	157	56
3 bedrooms	664	664	648	61	274	76	154	55	11
4 bedrooms	246	232	226	11	27	50	-	6	5
5 or more bedrooms	10	10	10	-	8	-	-	-	-
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	2 254	2 215	2 193	118	980	302	280	285	136
Source of water, public system or private company	2 023	1 992	1 992	112	990	302	290	285	136
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 866	1 835	1 835	106	969	254	275	279	136
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	20	20	20	-	10	6	10	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units	20	20	20	-	10	6	10	-	-
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	456	442	442	-	296	125	57	72	42
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	68	68	62	-	33	-	-	19	-
Electricity	645	639	633	19	346	52	173	54	53
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	1 056	1 037	1 027	99	292	125	37	140	41
All other fuels	32	32	32	-	16	-	16	-	-
No fuel used	7	7	7	-	7	-	7	-	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	498	498	498	-	426	53	178	46	75
1	726	726	726	36	351	120	91	133	48
2	758	725	703	76	169	84	13	100	13
3 or more	282	276	276	6	44	45	8	6	-
Vehicles per household	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.8	.8	1.4	.5	1.2	.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	660	632	610	6	121	86	17	46	-
1989 to March 1990	66	66	56	-	22	6	-	-	-
1985 to 1988	199	191	185	-	39	25	17	22	-
1980 to 1984	139	133	127	6	28	19	-	17	-
1970 to 1979	167	153	153	-	32	36	-	7	-
1969 or earlier	89	89	89	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units	1 604	1 593	1 593	112	869	216	273	239	136
1989 to March 1990	967	956	956	68	465	169	138	87	95
1985 to 1988	381	381	381	39	210	34	68	69	41
1980 to 1984	206	206	206	5	168	13	62	62	-
1970 to 1979	45	45	45	-	21	-	-	21	-
1969 or earlier	5	5	5	-	5	-	5	-	-
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	301	301	301	8	224	45	80	36	54
Householder 65 years and over	110	110	110	-	53	-	20	15	-
Owner-occupied housing units	40	40	40	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No telephone in unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No vehicle available	32	32	32	-	26	-	5	15	-
Complete plumbing facilities	2 244	2 205	2 183	118	980	296	280	285	136
1.00 or less persons per room	1 981	1 942	1 920	107	831	247	214	239	118
1.01 or more persons per room	263	263	263	11	149	49	66	46	18
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	20	20	20	-	10	6	10	-	-
1.00 or less persons per room	20	20	20	-	10	6	10	-	-
1.01 or more persons per room	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	49 378	49 893	49 865	50 750	45 881	45 811	38 418	38 736	-
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	24 013	24 060	24 060	28 555	19 447	26 582	14 067	29 752	13 246
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	419	419	419	12	302	63	132	52	69
Owner-occupied housing units	8	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units	411	411	411	12	302	63	132	52	69

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA Connecticut (pt.)		New London County (pt.), CT				New London city, New London County, CT		
			Total	Conning Towers-Nauticus Park COP	New London city	Norwich city	Tract 6901	Tract 6903	Tract 6905
Specified owner-occupied housing units	497	483	467	6	78	63	8	30	-
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	430	416	400	6	72	63	8	24	-
Less than \$200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$200 to \$299	11	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399	18	18	18	-	6	11	-	-	-
\$400 to \$499	34	34	34	-	-	-	-	7	-
\$500 to \$599	87	79	79	-	22	13	-	17	-
\$600 to \$799	82	82	76	6	8	12	-	-	-
\$800 to \$999	146	140	130	-	19	11	8	-	-
\$1,000 to \$1,499	40	40	40	-	-	16	-	-	-
\$1,500 to \$1,999	12	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$2,000 or more	950	953	949	875	724	963	1 125	715	-
Median (dollars)	67	67	67	-	6	-	-	6	-
Not mortgaged	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less than \$100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199	16	16	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$200 to \$299	18	18	18	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399	21	21	21	-	6	-	-	6	-
\$400 to \$499	12	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$500 or more	299	299	299	-	325	-	-	325	-
Median (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	36	36	36	-	6	-	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	6	6	6	-	6	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	8	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	17	17	17	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	42.1	42.1	42.1	-	22.5	-	-	-	-
Median	36	36	36	-	6	-	-	-	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999	18	18	18	-	7	18	-	7	-
Less than 20 percent	13	13	13	-	7	6	-	7	-
20 to 24 percent	11	11	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	54	46	46	-	-	12	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	37.1	36.7	39.2	-	22.5	37.5	-	22.5	-
Not computed	166	166	166	-	35	29	8	23	-
Median	63	63	63	-	10	11	-	6	-
\$35,000 to \$49,999	41	41	41	-	17	7	-	17	-
Less than 20 percent	24	24	24	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	6	6	6	-	6	5	8	-	-
25 to 29 percent	32	32	32	-	8	5	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	22.4	22.4	22.4	-	22.2	22.5	37.5	21.6	-
Not computed	199	193	183	6	30	16	-	-	-
Median	101	95	95	-	19	-	-	-	-
\$50,000 or more	51	51	41	6	11	-	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent	16	16	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	15	15	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	16	16	16	-	-	16	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	19.7	20.1	19.2	22.5	17.5	45.0	-	-	-
Not computed	1 565	1 554	1 554	106	854	216	266	231	136
Median	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specified renter-occupied housing units									
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	11	11	11	-	11	-	4	7	-
\$100 to \$199	217	217	217	-	196	-	133	45	-
\$200 to \$299	101	101	101	-	96	-	59	23	-
\$300 to \$399	104	104	104	-	83	13	26	21	14
\$400 to \$499	193	193	193	-	140	23	21	27	39
\$500 to \$599	344	344	344	18	173	84	10	47	42
\$600 to \$749	310	299	299	-	102	51	13	40	23
\$750 to \$999	105	105	105	-	35	28	-	8	18
\$1,000 or more	60	60	60	-	18	17	-	13	-
No cash rent	120	120	120	88	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars)	526	525	525	525	455	586	190	491	534
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	332	332	332	6	275	36	109	50	40
Less than 20 percent	18	18	18	-	18	-	-	18	-
20 to 24 percent	26	26	26	-	26	-	13	13	-
25 to 29 percent	45	45	45	-	37	-	23	8	-
30 to 34 percent	27	27	27	-	27	-	15	-	-
35 percent or more	178	178	178	-	141	30	44	11	33
Not computed	38	38	38	6	26	6	14	-	7
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	-	48.2	50.0+	33.8	22.7	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	432	421	421	23	268	67	112	42	74
Less than 20 percent	92	92	92	-	85	-	66	13	-
20 to 24 percent	24	24	24	-	24	-	16	-	8
25 to 29 percent	28	28	28	-	16	-	10	-	6
30 to 34 percent	69	69	69	6	38	25	6	11	13
35 percent or more	193	182	182	-	105	42	14	18	47
Not computed	26	26	26	17	-	-	-	-	-
Median	34.3	33.9	33.9	32.5	31.2	39.7	18.1	33.6	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	497	497	497	53	206	65	17	82	22
Less than 20 percent	72	72	72	-	55	4	9	40	-
20 to 24 percent	71	71	71	12	27	7	-	13	6
25 to 29 percent	101	101	101	-	60	13	-	-	11
30 to 34 percent	52	52	52	-	44	-	8	19	5
35 percent or more	137	137	137	-	20	41	-	10	-
Not computed	64	64	64	41	-	-	-	-	-
Median	28.6	28.6	28.6	22.5	26.7	36.7	10.0-	20.4	27.3
\$35,000 or more	304	304	304	24	105	48	28	57	-
Less than 20 percent	213	213	213	-	87	38	28	47	-
20 to 24 percent	54	54	54	-	18	-	-	10	-
25 to 29 percent	13	13	13	-	-	10	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	24	24	24	24	-	-	-	-	-
Median	15.9	15.9	15.9	-	11.5	16.1	10.0-	10.0-	-

Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New London—Norwich, CT—RI MSA Connecticut (pt.)		New London County (pt.), CT				New London city, New London County, CT		
			Total	Conning Towers-Nautilus Park CDP	New London city	Norwich city	Tract 6901	Tract 6903	Tract 6905
Occupied housing units -----	90 878	80 184	78 733	2 372	7 850	13 855	800	1 804	668
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990 -----	1 522	1 173	1 173	4	19	214	6	9	—
1985 to 1988 -----	7 555	5 962	5 758	176	77	563	—	—	9
1980 to 1984 -----	6 023	5 099	4 941	118	93	583	51	25	—
1970 to 1979 -----	14 191	12 731	12 378	454	816	1 535	184	231	24
1960 to 1969 -----	15 415	14 063	13 859	858	859	1 737	151	124	57
1950 to 1959 -----	12 971	11 714	11 559	348	965	1 807	47	232	34
1940 to 1949 -----	6 770	6 061	5 979	299	703	976	91	273	38
1939 or earlier -----	26 431	23 381	23 086	115	4 318	6 440	270	910	506
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom -----	1 087	1 058	1 050	2	529	163	27	147	112
1 bedroom -----	9 535	8 349	8 267	67	1 649	2 185	253	204	243
2 bedrooms -----	25 622	22 601	22 322	710	2 493	4 447	357	624	197
3 bedrooms -----	37 529	32 947	32 170	1 261	2 231	5 101	124	682	65
4 bedrooms -----	14 016	12 517	12 290	326	709	1 529	32	125	33
5 or more bedrooms -----	3 089	2 712	2 634	6	239	430	7	22	18
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities -----	90 603	79 937	78 506	2 368	7 791	13 837	786	1 787	662
Source of water, public system or private company -----	61 234	53 031	52 981	2 372	7 825	12 053	789	1 797	668
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	47 040	42 040	41 980	2 202	7 714	9 510	733	1 777	668
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	240	199	186	—	21	12	6	6	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	166	145	132	—	—	5	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	74	54	54	—	21	7	6	6	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas -----	10 136	8 157	8 157	75	2 508	4 118	116	626	238
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	2 676	2 328	2 292	79	152	318	—	7	12
Electricity -----	16 121	14 319	14 207	273	1 551	1 506	378	326	189
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	58 012	51 925	50 850	1 900	3 561	7 708	289	838	212
All other fuels -----	3 811	3 342	3 114	39	50	188	9	7	17
No fuel used -----	122	113	113	6	28	17	8	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None -----	6 123	5 518	5 470	26	1 364	1 624	186	347	240
1 -----	28 925	25 560	25 310	959	3 375	5 177	406	835	240
2 -----	38 525	33 836	33 131	1 162	2 538	5 162	171	570	141
3 or more -----	17 305	15 270	14 822	225	573	1 892	37	52	47
Vehicles per household -----	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.3	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units -----	60 143	53 114	51 851	384	3 382	7 592	176	794	127
1989 to March 1990 -----	3 991	3 480	3 427	10	147	489	8	57	—
1985 to 1988 -----	14 651	12 949	12 565	103	662	1 698	31	99	52
1980 to 1984 -----	8 733	7 877	7 647	105	519	1 015	20	116	10
1970 to 1979 -----	13 611	12 044	11 730	87	587	1 486	13	150	10
1969 or earlier -----	19 157	16 764	16 482	79	1 467	2 904	104	372	55
Renter-occupied housing units -----	30 735	27 070	26 882	1 988	4 468	6 263	624	1 010	541
1989 to March 1990 -----	12 542	11 098	11 039	982	1 739	2 442	303	318	254
1985 to 1988 -----	10 493	9 333	9 275	968	1 438	1 901	162	338	179
1980 to 1984 -----	4 102	3 414	3 398	24	674	896	98	124	44
1970 to 1979 -----	2 035	1 800	1 753	10	334	582	12	155	36
1969 or earlier -----	1 563	1 425	1 417	4	283	442	49	75	28
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit -----	1 451	1 311	1 311	40	312	458	36	94	40
Householder 65 years and over -----	20 714	17 770	17 533	60	2 360	3 697	204	555	176
Owner-occupied housing units -----	15 305	13 253	13 055	56	1 409	2 299	93	342	59
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	124	83	77	—	9	5	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	203	165	165	—	63	56	—	21	7
No vehicle available -----	3 632	3 169	3 121	4	779	788	95	208	110
Complete plumbing facilities -----	90 638	79 985	78 547	2 372	7 829	13 843	794	1 798	668
1.00 or less persons per room -----	89 567	79 055	77 628	2 303	7 739	13 632	785	1 769	662
1.01 or more persons per room -----	1 071	930	919	69	90	211	9	29	6
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	240	199	186	—	21	12	6	6	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	240	199	186	—	21	12	6	6	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	50 595	50 975	51 105	41 958	43 638	46 340	29 722	35 619	38 829
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	29 127	29 385	29 423	30 201	25 484	25 030	24 720	22 108	22 838
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	5 706	4 938	4 856	49	789	1 350	95	203	80
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 866	1 665	1 627	—	117	221	18	17	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	3 840	3 273	3 229	49	672	1 129	77	186	80

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New London—Norwich, CT—RI MSA		New London County (pt.), CT				New London city, New London County, CT		
	New London—Norwich, CT—RI MSA	Connecticut (pt.)	Total	Conning Towers-Nauticus Park CDP	New London city	Norwich city	Tract 6901	Tract 6903	Tract 6905
Specified owner-occupied housing units	47 678	41 986	41 086	220	2 439	5 522	100	575	84
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	32 360	28 796	28 093	135	1 436	3 339	50	298	70
Less than \$300	429	345	345	—	19	9	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	1 289	1 187	1 156	9	36	116	—	8	—
\$400 to \$499	2 422	2 118	2 008	13	88	279	8	39	—
\$500 to \$599	2 747	2 383	2 301	5	125	241	5	12	—
\$600 to \$799	5 244	4 528	4 399	31	222	574	5	47	20
\$800 to \$999	5 511	4 937	4 820	12	233	619	14	60	12
\$1,000 to \$1,499	10 659	9 557	9 359	65	567	1 203	18	124	17
\$1,500 to \$1,999	2 810	2 575	2 555	—	93	199	—	8	21
\$2,000 or more	1 249	1 166	1 150	—	53	99	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	950	958	962	884	997	956	839	942	1 063
Not mortgaged	15 318	13 190	12 993	85	1 003	2 183	50	277	14
Less than \$100	49	49	49	—	—	7	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	1 938	1 734	1 681	11	59	160	—	8	—
\$200 to \$299	6 770	5 827	5 734	25	291	949	25	144	—
\$300 to \$399	4 148	3 527	3 488	33	318	644	20	116	14
\$400 to \$499	1 496	1 255	1 252	16	189	336	5	9	—
\$500 or more	917	798	789	—	146	87	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	284	283	283	313	345	298	300	293	375
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	6 493	5 754	5 652	32	474	973	35	125	30
Less than 20 percent	1 451	1 218	1 186	—	41	180	—	25	—
20 to 24 percent	770	682	676	—	40	144	—	7	—
25 to 29 percent	798	710	691	15	74	92	—	47	—
30 to 34 percent	513	453	453	—	31	118	—	9	4
35 percent or more	2 828	2 564	2 519	17	280	439	35	37	26
Not computed	133	127	127	—	8	—	—	—	—
Median	31.6	32.2	32.3	35.7	43.3	33.0	50.0+	28.2	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	9 336	8 024	7 837	50	641	1 159	20	187	16
Less than 20 percent	4 504	3 837	3 749	14	333	554	15	110	—
20 to 24 percent	754	626	609	—	62	61	—	9	—
25 to 29 percent	725	559	521	—	42	57	—	—	3
30 to 34 percent	775	677	649	—	41	63	—	21	4
35 percent or more	2 578	2 325	2 309	36	163	424	—	47	9
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	21.1	21.4	21.4	42.9	19.7	22.1	16.9	18.8	41.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999	10 783	9 395	9 136	21	441	1 234	32	132	20
Less than 20 percent	5 138	4 378	4 267	11	190	582	9	78	—
20 to 24 percent	1 370	1 206	1 159	6	43	117	—	—	3
25 to 29 percent	1 463	1 322	1 285	—	68	198	9	13	—
30 to 34 percent	1 227	1 068	1 043	4	81	191	—	35	8
35 percent or more	1 585	1 421	1 382	—	59	146	14	6	9
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	20.9	21.3	21.3	10.0	23.5	21.5	28.9	14.5	34.4
\$50,000 or more	21 066	18 813	18 461	117	883	2 156	13	131	18
Less than 20 percent	13 573	12 014	11 769	97	537	1 488	13	69	14
20 to 24 percent	3 244	2 928	2 869	14	140	405	—	18	—
25 to 29 percent	2 357	2 114	2 096	—	97	173	—	37	—
30 to 34 percent	997	948	925	6	69	52	—	7	4
35 percent or more	885	799	792	—	40	32	—	—	—
Not computed	10	10	10	—	—	6	—	—	—
Median	15.8	15.8	15.9	10.0	16.7	13.7	10.0	14.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	30 199	26 593	26 413	1 969	4 468	6 236	624	1 010	541
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	303	267	267	—	66	77	6	9	8
\$100 to \$199	1 846	1 562	1 546	4	336	504	106	80	71
\$200 to \$299	1 497	1 165	1 165	—	195	431	22	61	44
\$300 to \$399	2 499	2 304	2 256	30	379	858	31	146	37
\$400 to \$499	3 783	3 208	3 170	139	818	854	73	141	119
\$500 to \$599	5 747	5 031	5 006	224	1 067	1 391	183	198	136
\$600 to \$749	6 971	6 178	6 178	312	1 004	1 301	158	221	71
\$750 to \$999	3 534	3 142	3 126	123	473	473	26	118	38
\$1,000 or more	1 437	1 323	1 316	15	70	153	—	29	5
No cash rent	2 582	2 413	2 383	1 122	105	194	19	7	12
Median (dollars)	569	573	574	607	534	521	543	526	489
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	5 247	4 482	4 425	38	968	1 504	157	268	182
Less than 20 percent	223	185	177	—	33	37	13	—	—
20 to 24 percent	433	388	388	—	107	85	13	22	40
25 to 29 percent	704	595	595	—	142	237	56	32	23
30 to 34 percent	392	313	305	—	82	106	6	28	15
35 percent or more	2 978	2 534	2 517	15	582	929	69	179	98
Not computed	517	467	443	23	22	110	—	7	6
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	29.7	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	5 341	4 496	4 480	289	922	1 143	95	253	101
Less than 20 percent	258	215	215	4	44	57	5	—	23
20 to 24 percent	339	278	278	—	41	129	—	41	—
25 to 29 percent	589	474	466	25	80	174	14	25	—
30 to 34 percent	652	504	504	—	123	147	9	47	19
35 percent or more	2 878	2 469	2 469	63	613	585	57	140	59
Not computed	625	556	548	197	21	51	10	—	—
Median	39.4	40.0	40.0	42.3	41.7	36.5	38.3	40.7	37.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	10 132	9 118	9 053	1 070	1 512	2 059	231	311	173
Less than 20 percent	1 611	1 408	1 391	32	233	516	41	33	51
20 to 24 percent	2 256	2 008	1 982	128	476	608	59	33	33
25 to 29 percent	2 369	2 052	2 052	112	384	498	51	99	64
30 to 34 percent	1 298	1 199	1 199	120	277	244	35	97	32
35 percent or more	1 505	1 386	1 371	31	196	249	36	42	9
Not computed	1 093	1 065	1 058	647	45	76	9	7	—
Median	26.4	26.5	26.5	27.3	26.6	25.0	26.1	29.3	26.4
\$35,000 or more	9 479	8 497	8 455	572	1 066	1 530	141	178	85
Less than 20 percent	6 005	5 389	5 347	195	860	1 119	122	154	73
20 to 24 percent	1 863	1 653	1 653	105	119	250	19	24	—
25 to 29 percent	612	558	558	17	49	105	—	—	6
30 to 34 percent	252	223	223	—	5	13	—	—	—
35 percent or more	152	129	129	—	—	12	—	—	—
Not computed	595	545	545	255	33	31	—	—	6
Median	17.4	17.3	17.3	18.7	15.4	16.9	16.3	16.2	14.8

Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units				
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample			
New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA	266 819	13.8	110 752	13.8	REMAINDER OF NEW LONDON COUNTY, CT							
Connecticut (pt.)	238 341	14.0	97 569	14.0		Tract 6601.01	3 150	16.0	1 484	16.1		
NEW LONDON COUNTY (PT.), CT				Tract 6601.02		3 385	12.4	2 852	12.4			
Total	233 874	14.0	96 013	14.0		Tract 6933	5 169	12.2	2 108	12.0		
Canning Towers-Nautilus Park CDP	10 013	13.2	2 769	13.4		Tract 6934	3 968	15.6	1 747	15.4		
New London city	28 540	12.8	11 970	12.8		Tract 6935	3 279	15.2	1 346	15.8		
Norwich city	37 391	13.2	16 472	13.1		Tract 6936	2 452	15.4	1 071	15.8		
Windham County (pt.), CT	4 467	16.0	1 556	15.9		Tract 6937	3 062	15.9	1 085	15.8		
Rhode Island (pt.)	28 478	12.0	13 183	11.9		Tract 6951	6 805	11.2	2 601	11.8		
						Tract 6952.01	4 058	15.1	1 625	15.4		
WASHINGTON COUNTY (PT.), RI				Tract 6952.02	5 810	11.7	2 057	11.7				
Total	28 478	12.0	13 183	11.9	Tract 7001	4 414	15.3	1 673	15.2			
Westerly CDP	16 477	12.4	7 019	11.9	Tract 7002 (pt.)	592	16.7	16	18.8			
TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN NEW LONDON COUNTY, CT				Tract 7011	7 124	12.0	2 522	12.1				
Tract 7002	696	17.1	30	16.7	Tract 7012	7 472	11.8	2 634	12.1			
Tract 7022	8 171	11.6	2 527	11.4	Tract 7021	3 669	15.9	1 417	15.9			
CONNING TOWERS-NAUTILUS PARK CDP, NEW LONDON COUNTY, CT				Tract 7022 (pt.)	2 373	12.0	1 053	11.7				
Tract 7022 (pt.)	5 798	11.4	1 474	11.3	Tract 7024	3 299	15.1	1 677	14.0			
Tract 7023	4 215	15.6	1 295	15.8	Tract 7025	4 990	11.2	2 228	11.5			
NEW LONDON CITY, NEW LONDON COUNTY, CT				Tract 7025.99	306	5.9	-	-				
Tract 6901	3 557	12.7	1 606	13.5	Tract 7026	1 242	15.7	574	16.7			
Tract 6901.99	452	14.8	-	-	Tract 7027	4 016	11.1	2 238	11.8			
Tract 6902	2 636	13.8	124	11.3	Tract 7028	4 014	17.0	1 492	16.6			
Tract 6902.99	128	14.8	-	-	Tract 7029	2 593	16.3	1 504	15.5			
Tract 6903	6 641	11.2	2 802	11.2	Tract 7030	3 595	16.5	1 584	16.4			
Tract 6904	1 994	14.4	855	14.4	Tract 7031	2 457	17.5	156	16.7			
Tract 6905	2 249	14.6	1 303	14.2	Tract 7031.99	-	-	-	-			
Tract 6906	624	10.6	500	12.8	Tract 7051	2 894	17.0	-	-			
Tract 6906.99	22	13.6	-	-	Tract 7052	7 871	11.8	3 343	11.8			
Tract 6907	1 449	13.7	656	13.3	Tract 7053	3 510	25.8	1 949	27.1			
Tract 6907.99	56	8.9	-	-	Tract 7054	3 176	15.4	1 621	16.0			
Tract 6908	3 389	15.2	1 483	15.8	Tract 7054	2 362	16.9	1 010	16.1			
Tract 6909	5 343	11.3	2 641	11.0	Tract 7071	4 884	15.4	1 858	15.7			
NORWICH CITY, NEW LONDON COUNTY, CT				Tract 7091	4 882	15.4	1 890	15.7				
Tract 6961	4 908	11.2	2 076	11.5	Tract 7092	5 502	12.1	2 321	12.0			
Tract 6962	3 898	14.8	1 612	15.8	Tract 7101	3 790	15.3	1 400	15.4			
Tract 6963	2 586	15.0	1 040	15.4	Tract 7111	3 008	15.0	1 109	15.2			
Tract 6964	5 760	11.5	2 603	11.6	Tract 7121	1 810	45.8	666	47.1			
Tract 6965	3 189	15.0	1 530	14.9	Tract 7131	2 297	15.6	874	15.8			
Tract 6966	3 543	17.2	1 378	16.1	Tract 7151	3 310	15.3	1 245	15.2			
Tract 6967	5 359	11.6	2 472	11.6	Tract 7161	8 554	12.9	2 796	12.5			
Tract 6968	3 292	14.4	1 569	14.5	Tract 7162	6 786	10.8	3 976	11.7			
Tract 6969	288	13.5	130	10.8	WINDHAM COUNTY, CT							
Tract 6970	4 464	12.0	2 048	11.3	Tract 9061	4 467	16.0	1 556	15.9			
Tract 7002 (pt.)	104	19.2	14	14.3	TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN WASHINGTON COUNTY, RI							
				Tract 509					9 833	11.7	3 784	11.1
				WESTERLY CDP, WASHINGTON COUNTY, RI								
				Tract 508.01					6 240	11.1	2 871	10.6
				Tract 508.02					3 543	15.8	1 535	15.3
				Tract 509 (pt.)					6 694	11.7	2 613	11.4
				REMAINDER OF WASHINGTON COUNTY, RI								
				Tract 507					6 873	11.5	2 662	11.8
				Tract 509 (pt.)					3 139	11.8	1 171	10.3
				Tract 510					1 989	11.5	2 331	12.7

APPENDIX A.

Area Classifications

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These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

American Indian Reservation—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

Trust Land—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers

with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
3. Establishment of new governmental units.
4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

Northeast Region

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida

East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region

Mountain Division:

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

Census Region

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

Block Numbering Area (BNA)

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

Census Tract

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a three-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

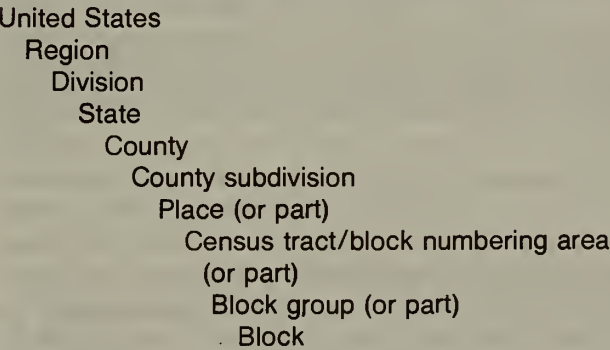
United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:



Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census

tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State

County "A"

County "B"

County "C"

Place "X"

Place "Y"

Place "Z"

HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the inter-agency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively free-standing MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is

the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
 - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - b. 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computer-readable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

1. Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, "extended cities" were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels— although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Extended City

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in "other rural."

URBANIZED AREA (UA)

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places ("central place") and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Urbanized Area Central Place

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

Urbanized Area Title and Code

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,

each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

ZIP CODE®

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.

APPENDIX B.

Definitions of Subject Characteristics

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POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

Median Age—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The open-ended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

Presentation Based on Persons:

Single Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

Multiple Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry Unclassified—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

Presentations Based on Responses:

Total Ancestries Reported—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

First Ancestry Reported—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

Second Ancestry Reported—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* and the 1990 CPH-3, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas* reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

Comparability—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Citizen—Persons who indicated that they were native-born and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized Citizen—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

Not a Citizen—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

Limitation of the Data—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

Comparability—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"—persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

High School Graduate or Higher—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be “high school dropouts.” There is no restriction on when they “dropped out” of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, “Median school years completed” was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. “Percent high school graduate or higher” and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, “Percent high school graduate or higher” can be calculated and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

Comparability—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether “completed the fourth year of college,” “completed the senior year of college,” and “college graduate” were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of “college graduates” from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and “Associate” degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose

residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as “Not in Labor Force.” In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

Employed—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) “at work”—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were “with a job but not at work”—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither “at work” nor “with a job but not at work” during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

Civilian Labor Force—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Experienced Unemployed—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

Experienced Civilian Labor Force—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

Labor Force—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in Labor Force—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Actual Hours Worked Last Week—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of “actual hours” differs from that of “usual hours” described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

Limitation of the Data—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons “at work” is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed “with a job, but not at work” is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

Comparability—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see “Reference Week”).

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,

figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

Limitation of the Data—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

Comparability—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

Institutionalized Persons—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of Institution—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, pre-release centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals for Chronically Ill—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

Juvenile Institutions—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as "Public" and "Private."

Residential Treatment Centers—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private Training Schools—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters")—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally Ill—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private," and "Ownership not known." Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as "Federal," "State," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College Quarters Off Campus—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used *entirely* for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used *partially* for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/group homes which provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. All persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, “shelters for abused women” are included in the category “other noninstitutional group quarters.”

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

Crews of Maritime Vessels—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or “T-Night” enumeration at YMCA’s, YWCA’s, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

Limitation of the Data—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of “types of group quarters”:

1. *Misclassification of Group Quarters*—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an “I,” for institutional, or an “N,” for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. *No Classification (unknowns)*—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an “Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List.” (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics*.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America’s total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by census-takers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Comparability—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of “care” only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: “halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)” and “wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere,” which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, “Group homes” is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with “Other group homes” only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers’ dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase “inmates of institutions” was changed to “institutionalized persons.” Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as “other persons in group quarters,” and the phrase “staff residents” was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include “hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse” and “military hospitals for the chronically ill.” The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation. (For more information on the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—“Mexican,” “Puerto Rican,” or “Cuban”—as well as those who indicated that they were of “other Spanish/Hispanic” origin. Persons of “Other Spanish/Hispanic” origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the “other Spanish/Hispanic” category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person’s parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under “Household Type and Relationship.”)

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person’s mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person’s mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Comparability—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word “descent” was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term “Mexican-Amer.” used in 1980 was shortened further to “Mexican-Am.” to reduce misreporting (of “American”) in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as “other Spanish/Hispanic” to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the “Mexican-Amer.” category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category “No, not Spanish/Hispanic” as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category “Central or South American” was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations “Mexican-American” and “Chicano” were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Persons Per Household—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder

is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of “married-couple families” or “married-couple households” in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of “married persons with spouse present” in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as “spouse.” For sample tabulations, the number of “married persons with spouse present” includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

Child—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child’s age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an “own child” is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

“Related children” in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other Relatives—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

Grandchild—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/Sister—The brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

Parent—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

Other Relatives—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

Nonrelatives—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

Unmarried Partner—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-Couple Family—A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either one-parent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

1. *Wage or Salary Income*—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
2. *Nonfarm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses includes costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
3. *Farm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
4. *Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income*—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stock-holdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

5. *Social Security Income*—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.

6. *Public Assistance Income*—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.

7. *Retirement or Disability Income*—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.

8. *All Other Income*—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Persons—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

Median Income—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Mean Income—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income

- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items *and* total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported *and* one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these sub-categories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

Government Workers—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

Self-Employed Workers—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Salaried/Self-Employed—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

JOURNEY TO WORK

Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

Comparability—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

Limitation of the Data—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was

asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in

question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Household Language—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. **Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples**

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples
Spanish	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino
Other Indo-European	French	French, Cajun, French Creole
	Italian	
	Portuguese	
	German	
	Yiddish	
	Other West Germanic	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch
	Scandinavian	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
	Polish	
	Russian	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene
	South Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukrainian
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	Other Slavic	
	Greek	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese
	Indic	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
	Other Indo-European, not elsewhere classified	
	Chinese	
	Japanese	
	Mon-Khmer	Cambodian
	Tagalog	
	Korean	
	Vietnamese	
All other languages	Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
	Arabic	
	Hungarian	
	Native North American languages	
	Other languages (part)	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa

Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic Isolation—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

Limitation of the Data—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

Comparability—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25-group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

Never Married—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

Ever Married—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

Separated—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

Widowed—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

Divorced—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

Now Married—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as “separated.”

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated—Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of “now married, spouse present” males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Comparability—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term “never married” which replaces the term “single” in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were

identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as “Born abroad, country not specified.”

Nativity—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

Native—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

Foreign Born—Includes persons not classified as “Native.” Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

Comparability—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, *Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989*.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—

Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

Specified Poverty Levels—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 ($\$12,674 \times 1.25$) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—

The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

Income Deficit—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

Comparability—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.
3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

Current Population Survey—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years								
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual).	\$6,310									
Under 65 years.....	6,451	\$6,451								
65 years and over.....	5,947	5,947								
Two persons.....	8,076									
Householder under 65 years...	8,343	8,303	\$8,547							
Householder 65 years and over.....	7,501	7,495	8,515							
Three persons.....	9,885	9,699	9,981	\$9,990						
Four persons.....	12,674	12,790	12,999	12,575	\$12,619					
Five persons.....	14,990	15,424	15,648	15,169	14,798	\$14,572				
Six persons.....	16,921	17,740	17,811	17,444	17,092	16,569	\$16,259			
Seven persons.....	19,162	20,412	20,540	20,101	19,794	19,224	18,558	\$17,828		
Eight persons.....	21,328	22,830	23,031	22,617	22,253	21,738	21,084	20,403	\$20,230	
Nine or more persons.....	25,480	27,463	27,596	27,229	26,921	26,415	25,719	25,089	24,933	\$23,973

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

White—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

Black—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

American Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flat-head) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

Eskimo—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

Aleut—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilofian.

Asian or Pacific Islander—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

Asian—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

Chinese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

Filipino—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philippine, or Filipino American.

Japanese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

Vietnamese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

Pacific Islander—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoan—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoan" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Guamanian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

Other Race—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)," and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese	Hawaiian
Filipino	Samoan
Japanese	Guamanian
Asian Indian	Other Pacific Islander ¹
Korean	Carolinian
Vietnamese	Fijian
Cambodian	Kosraean
Hmong	Melanesian ³
Laotian	Micronesian ³
Thai	Northern Mariana Islander
Other Asian ¹	Palauan
Bangladeshi	Papua New Guinean
Bhutanese	Ponapean (Pohnpeian)
Borneo	Polynesian ³
Burmese	Solomon Islander
Celebesian	Tahitian
Ceram	Tarawa Islander
Indochinese	Tokelauan
Indonesian	Tongan
Iwo-Jiman	Trukese (Chuukese)
Javanese	Yapese
Malayan	Pacific Islander, not specified
Maldivian	
Nepali	
Okinawan	
Pakistani	
Sikkim	
Singaporean	
Sri Lankan	
Sumatran	
Asian, not specified ²	

¹In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

²Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

³Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

Comparability—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

Comparability—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on immigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Immigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of immigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of immigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net immigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Immigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the immigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of immigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of immigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the immigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

Comparability—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines *enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate*. The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government." Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles are edited to the first entry, "public."

Level of School in Which Enrolled—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college" according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Sex Ratio—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

Comparability—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now

serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two “Korean conflict” categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the “Vietnam era and Korean conflict” category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report “2 years”).

Comparability—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, “September 1980 or later” was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as “Prevented from working” or “Not prevented from working.”

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as “Worked in 1989.” All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as “Did not work in 1989.” Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as “Did not work in 1989.”

Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

Year-Round Full-Time Workers—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

Number of Workers in Family in 1989—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

Limitation of the Data—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

Comparability—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.)

Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

Staff Living Quarters—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

Comparability—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if

they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Comparability—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990.

CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

Limitation of the Data—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

Comparability—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renter-occupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No

cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Contract Rent—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

Comparability—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

Comparability—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

Utility Gas—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

Wood—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

Solar Energy—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

Other Fuel—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

No Fuel Used—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

Comparability—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units,

MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

Comparability—This item is new for 1990.

MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

Median Persons in Unit—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Persons in Occupied Housing Units—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a

sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

Comparability—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for year-round units.

POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and two-persons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Rooms—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

Comparability—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Comparability—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner Occupied—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under "Mortgage Status.")

Renter Occupied—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category. "Rented for cash rent" includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-Unit, Attached—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

2 or More Units—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile Home or Trailer—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

Other—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are

shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

Limitation of the Data—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

Comparability—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

For Migrant Workers—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, "seasonal/recreational/occasional use" combined vacant units classified in 1980 as "seasonal or migratory" and "held for occasional use." Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as "price asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for "specified units" exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

Median and Quartile Value—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Value—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$10,000" is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category "\$500,000 or more"

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

Vehicles Per Household—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the Data—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly overreported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Comparability—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category “1989 or March 1990” was used. For a houseboat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer’s model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

Limitation of the Data—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have

lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially “Built in 1939 or earlier.” The introduction of the “Don’t know” category (see the discussion on “Comparability”) may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

Comparability—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, “Don’t Know,” was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (–).

Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. “Pareto interpolation” is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is

computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

APPENDIX C.

Accuracy of the Data

CONTENTS

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INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machine-readable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or

estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

Sums and Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$SE_{\hat{X}}$ and $SE_{\hat{Y}}$ of estimates \hat{X} and \hat{Y} :

$$SE_{(\hat{X} + \hat{Y})} = SE_{(\hat{X} - \hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2 + (SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

Ratios—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the

denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X} / \hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

Medians—For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as $N/2$). Treat $N/2$ as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about $N/2$. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about $N/2$. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about $N/2$. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

$$SE(9,948) = \sqrt{5(9,948) (1 - 9,948 / 21,220)}$$

$$= 163 \text{ persons.}$$

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$ percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$[9,948 - 1.645(179)] \text{ to } [9,948 + 1.645(179)]$$

or

$$9,654 \text{ to } 10,242$$

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$ percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$\begin{aligned} SE(6.7) &= \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2} \\ &= 1.34 \text{ percentage points} \end{aligned}$$

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$\begin{aligned} [6.70 - 1.645(1.34)] \text{ to } [6.70 + 1.645(1.34)] \\ \text{or} \\ 4.50 \text{ to } 8.90 \end{aligned}$$

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$\begin{aligned} 9948/9314 &= 1.07 \\ SE(1.07) &= \left(\frac{9948}{9314}\right) \sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}} \\ &= .029 \end{aligned}$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

$$\begin{aligned} [1.07 - 1.645(.029)] \text{ to } [1.07 + 1.645(.029)] \\ \text{or} \\ 1.02 \text{ to } 1.12 \end{aligned}$$

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White Persons of Hispanic Origin
	Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-in-structure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.

	All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: UNITS IN STRUCTURE

1	Single unit structure
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units

STAGE IV: TENURE/RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER/VALUE OR RENT

Group	Owner
	White Householder
	Householder of Hispanic Origin
	Value
1	Less than \$20,000
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999
9	\$300,000 or more
10	Other ¹
	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
11-20	Same value categories as groups 1 through 10
	Black Householder
21-40	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
41-60	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
61-80	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Householder of Other Race
81-100	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20

Renter

White Householder
Householder of Hispanic origin
Rent

101	Less than \$100
102	\$100 to \$199
103	\$200 to \$299
104	\$300 to \$399
105	\$400 to \$499
106	\$500 to \$599
107	\$600 to \$749
108	\$750 to \$999
109	\$1,000 or more
110	No cash rent

Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110

121-140	Black Householder Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
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141-160	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
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161-180	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
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181-200	Householder of Other Race Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
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Vacant Housing Units

1	Vacant for rent
2	Vacant for sale
3	Other vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

¹Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional canvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely

reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total ¹	Size of publication area ²													
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

¹For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}\left(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N}\right)}$$

N = Size of area

\hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

²The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage ¹												
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

¹For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

$$SE(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

\hat{p} = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—Connecticut-Rhode Island

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
POPULATION				
Age.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status.....	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.5
Household type and relationship.....	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Children ever born.....	2.6	2.2	1.2	1.0
Work disability and mobility limitation status.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Ancestry.....	2.0	1.6	0.8	0.7
Place of birth.....	2.1	1.8	0.9	0.8
Citizenship.....	1.8	1.6	0.9	0.7
Residence in 1985.....	2.1	1.9	1.0	0.9
Year of entry.....	1.5	1.2	0.6	0.5
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English.....	1.7	1.5	0.8	0.7
Educational attainment.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
School enrollment.....	1.8	1.5	0.8	0.7
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	2.1	1.9	1.0	0.8
Household type.....	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Family type.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Group quarters.....	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Subfamily type and presence of children.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Employment status.....	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Industry.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Occupation.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Class of worker.....	1.5	1.3	0.6	0.6
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Number of workers in family.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.6
Place of work.....	1.5	1.3	0.6	0.6
Means of transportation to work.....	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Travel time to work.....	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy.....	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Time leaving home to go to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Family income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons).....	1.6	1.3	0.7	0.6
Poverty status in 1989 (families).....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status.....	1.5	1.2	0.6	0.6
HOUSING				
Age of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.5
Condominium status.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Units in structure.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Tenure.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Gross rent.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year structure built.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Kitchen facilities.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Source of water, plumbing facilities.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Sewage disposal.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
House heating fuel.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Telephone in housing unit.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Vehicles available.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Year householder moved into structure.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5

APPENDIX D.

Collection and Processing Procedures

CONTENTS

Data Collection Procedures	D-2
Enumeration and Residence Rules	D-1
Processing Procedures	D-4

ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the Armed Forces—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

Persons on Maritime Ships—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

Persons Away at School—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanish-language questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

1. A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100-percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990).

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

Followup

Nonresponse Followup—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in pre-designated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.

APPENDIX E.

Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Your Guide for the

1990

U.S. Census

Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire.** After you have filled out your form, please return it in the **envelope** we have provided.

On the inside	Page
How to fill out your census form	2
Example	2
Your answers are confidential	2
Instructions for the census questions	3-11
What the census is about	12
Why the census asks certain questions	12

CENSUS '90

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS



D4

How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.**

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

Example

a. Age	b. Year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth
<input checked="" type="radio"/> 40 <input type="radio"/> 41 <input type="radio"/> 42 <input type="radio"/> 43	<input type="radio"/> 18 <input type="radio"/> 19 <input type="radio"/> 20 <input type="radio"/> 21	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 09 <input type="radio"/> 10 <input type="radio"/> 11 <input type="radio"/> 12	<input type="radio"/> 18 <input type="radio"/> 19 <input type="radio"/> 20 <input type="radio"/> 21
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<input type="radio"/> 80 <input type="radio"/> 81 <input type="radio"/> 82 <input type="radio"/> 83	<input type="radio"/> 50 <input type="radio"/> 51 <input type="radio"/> 52 <input type="radio"/> 53	<input type="radio"/> 80 <input type="radio"/> 81 <input type="radio"/> 82 <input type="radio"/> 83	<input type="radio"/> 50 <input type="radio"/> 51 <input type="radio"/> 52 <input type="radio"/> 53
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Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups—including community organizations—and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

- 1a. List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.

If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.

- b. If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.

2. Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

If **Other relative** of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.

If the **Stepson/stepdaughter** of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark **Stepson/stepdaughter** but do not mark **Natural-born or adopted son/daughter**. In other words, **Stepson/stepdaughter** takes precedence over **Adopted son/daughter**.

4. Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.

If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).

If you fill the **Other API** circle [under **Asian or Pacific Islander (API)**], **only** print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the **Other API** category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.

If you fill the **Other race** circle, be sure to print the name of the race.

If the person considers himself/herself to be **White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut**, fill one circle only. Please do not print the race in the boxes.

The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

5. Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the **Example** on page 2 of this guide.
6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.
7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.

If you fill the **Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic** circle, print one group.

A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the **No (not Spanish/Hispanic)** circle. Note that the term "**Mexican-Am.**" refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

- H1a. Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as **No**.

- b. If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as **No**.

Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of **A one-family house attached to one or more houses** is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.

H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan** if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)** if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark **Occupied without payment of cash rent** if the unit is not owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is not paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

H5a. Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.

b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day	30	4 times a year	3
By the week	4	2 times a year	6
Every other week	2	Once a year	12

b. Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.

H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.

H10. Mark **Yes**, have all three facilities if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark **No** if any of the three facilities is not present.

H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.

H12. Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.

H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do not count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

Solar energy is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark **A public system**. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for **Individual well**.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than 1½ feet wide.

H16. A **public sewer** may be operated by a government body or private organization. A **septic tank or cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, not the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

H18. A **condominium** is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark **No**.

H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.

b. This property is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

H20. If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.**

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.**

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [] the two utilities.

H21. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.

H22. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

H23a. The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

H24a. A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.

H25. A *condominium fee* is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.

H26. Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Instructions for Question 8

8. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

9. A person should fill the **Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization** circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the **Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas** circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the **Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents** circle.

10. If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.

11. Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A *public school* is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

12. Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has **successfully completed** or the **highest degree** the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of *professional school degrees* include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. *All* persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

14a. Mark **Yes** if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark **No** if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).

b. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark **No, lived outside the city/town limits** in part (4).

Part (4)

Mark **Yes** if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

15. Mark **Yes** if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

17a. For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two **Yes, active duty** circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark **Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only**. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark **No**. Count **World War II Merchant Marine Seaman** service as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.

18. Mark **Yes** to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark **Yes** to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.

19. Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

20. Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.

21a. Count as work — Mark **Yes**:

- Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
- Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
- Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
- Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work — Mark **No**:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.

22a. Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

d. If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

e. If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.

23a. If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.

b. If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

- 24a.** Give the time of day the person usually *left home to go to work*. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon*, fill the **a.m.** circle.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight*, fill the **p.m.** circle.
- b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- 25.** If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.
- 26a.** Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
- b.** Mark **No**, **already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.
Mark **No**, **temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.
Mark **No**, **other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.
- 27.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a.** If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
- b.** Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following — | Do not enter — |
| Metal furniture manufacturing | Furniture company |
| Retail grocery store | Grocery store |
| Petroleum refining | Oil company |
| Cattle ranch | Ranch |
- 29.** Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following — | Do not enter — |
| Production clerk | Clerk |
| Carpenter's helper | Helper |
| Auto engine mechanic | Mechanic |
| Registered nurse | Nurse |
- 30.** Mark **Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization** if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.
Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization**.
For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate *government* category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
- b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- 32.** Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.
- If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.
- a.** Include wages and salaries from *all jobs before* deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of *incorporated* businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- b.** Include **NONFARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- c.** Include **FARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also *exclude* amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d.** Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.
Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.
Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.
- e.** Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers *before* Medicare deductions.
- f.** Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. *Exclude* assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g.** Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h.** Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.
- Do not include the following as income in any item:*
- Refunds or rebates of any kind
 - Withdrawals from savings of any kind
 - Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
 - Inheritances or insurance settlements
 - Any type of loan
 - Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

What the Census Is About — Some Questions and Answers

Why are we taking a census?

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

How long have we been taking the census?

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

How are you being counted?

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

Name?

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

Value or rent?

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

Complete plumbing?

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

Place of birth?

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

Job?

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

Income?

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

CENSUS '90

OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years—or until the year 2062—only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else—no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency—is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

How to get started—and get help.

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

Please answer and return your form promptly.

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census.
Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.

Para personas de habla hispana —

(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: **1-800-CUENTAN**
(o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628
Approval Expires 07/31/91

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.

Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

Do NOT include

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7		
2			8		
3			9		
4			10		
5			11		
6			12		

1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle ☐ and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country		Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.

<p>Please fill one column → for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.</p>	PERSON 1		PERSON 2																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
	Last name	First name Middle initial	Last name	First name Middle initial																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
<p>2. How is this person related to PERSON 1?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Other relative of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.</p>	<p>START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented.</p> <p>If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.</p>		<p>If a RELATIVE of Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Father/mother</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter <input type="radio"/> Grandchild</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other relative →</p> <p>If NOT RELATED to Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
<p>3. Sex</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
<p>4. Race</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be.</p> <p>If Indian (Amer.), print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe. →</p> <p>If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API), print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. →</p> <p>If Other race, print race. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
<p>5. Age and year of birth</p> <p>a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box.</p> <p>b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.</p>	<p>a. Age</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td></tr> </table> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td></tr> </table>		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	0	2	0	2	3	0	3	0	3	4	0	4	0	4	5	0	5	0	5	6	0	6	0	6	7	0	7	0	7	8	0	8	0	8	9	0	9	0	9	1	8	0	0	0	0	9	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	<p>a. Age</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td></tr> </table> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td></tr> </table>		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	0	2	0	2	3	0	3	0	3	4	0	4	0	4	5	0	5	0	5	6	0	6	0	6	7	0	7	0	7	8	0	8	0	8	9	0	9	0	9	1	8	0	0	0	0	9	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	9	0	9	0	9	0
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<p>6. Marital status</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
<p>7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic, print one group. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
<p>FOR CENSUS USE →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>		<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																													

NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a-H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD

PERSON 7	
Last name	
First name	Middle initial
If a RELATIVE of Person 1:	
<input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter	<input type="radio"/> Brother/sister <input type="radio"/> Father/mother or Grandchild <input type="radio"/> Other relative
If NOT RELATED to Person 1:	
<input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate	<input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative
<input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female	
<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API) <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API <input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race)	
a. Age	b. Year of birth
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<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced	
<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)	
<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	

H1a. Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?

☐ Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).
☐ No

b. Did you include anyone in your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who usually lives somewhere else?

☐ Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).
☐ No

H2. Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.

- ☐ A mobile home or trailer
☐ A one-family house detached from any other house
☐ A one-family house attached to one or more houses
☐ A building with 2 apartments
☐ A building with 3 or 4 apartments
☐ A building with 5 to 9 apartments
☐ A building with 10 to 19 apartments
☐ A building with 20 to 49 apartments
☐ A building with 50 or more apartments
☐ Other

H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment?

Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.

- ☐ 1 room ☐ 4 rooms ☐ 7 rooms
☐ 2 rooms ☐ 5 rooms ☐ 8 rooms
☐ 3 rooms ☐ 6 rooms ☐ 9 or more rooms

H4. Is this house or apartment —

- ☐ Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan?
☐ Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)?
☐ Rented for cash rent?
☐ Occupied without payment of cash rent?

If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE —
H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres?

☐ Yes ☐ No

b. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Answer only if you or someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING this house or apartment —

H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit would sell for if it were for sale?

- ☐ Less than \$10,000 ☐ \$70,000 to \$74,999
☐ \$10,000 to \$14,999 ☐ \$75,000 to \$79,999
☐ \$15,000 to \$19,999 ☐ \$80,000 to \$89,999
☐ \$20,000 to \$24,999 ☐ \$90,000 to \$99,999
☐ \$25,000 to \$29,999 ☐ \$100,000 to \$124,999
☐ \$30,000 to \$34,999 ☐ \$125,000 to \$149,999
☐ \$35,000 to \$39,999 ☐ \$150,000 to \$174,999
☐ \$40,000 to \$44,999 ☐ \$175,000 to \$199,999
☐ \$45,000 to \$49,999 ☐ \$200,000 to \$249,999
☐ \$50,000 to \$54,999 ☐ \$250,000 to \$299,999
☐ \$55,000 to \$59,999 ☐ \$300,000 to \$399,999
☐ \$60,000 to \$64,999 ☐ \$400,000 to \$499,999
☐ \$65,000 to \$69,999 ☐ \$500,000 or more

Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment —

H7a. What is the monthly rent?

- ☐ Less than \$80 ☐ \$375 to \$399
☐ \$80 to \$99 ☐ \$400 to \$424
☐ \$100 to \$124 ☐ \$425 to \$449
☐ \$125 to \$149 ☐ \$450 to \$474
☐ \$150 to \$174 ☐ \$475 to \$499
☐ \$175 to \$199 ☐ \$500 to \$524
☐ \$200 to \$224 ☐ \$525 to \$549
☐ \$225 to \$249 ☐ \$550 to \$599
☐ \$250 to \$274 ☐ \$600 to \$649
☐ \$275 to \$299 ☐ \$650 to \$699
☐ \$300 to \$324 ☐ \$700 to \$749
☐ \$325 to \$349 ☐ \$750 to \$999
☐ \$350 to \$374 ☐ \$1,000 or more

b. Does the monthly rent include any meals?

☐ Yes ☐ No

FOR CENSUS USE

A. Total persons	B. Type of unit	D. Months vacant	G. DO	ID
0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9	Occupied <input type="radio"/> First form <input type="radio"/> Cont'n Vacant <input type="radio"/> Regular <input type="radio"/> Usual home elsewhere	<input type="radio"/> Less than 1 <input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2 <input type="radio"/> 2 up to 6 <input type="radio"/> 6 up to 12 <input type="radio"/> 12 up to 24 <input type="radio"/> 24 or more	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> 	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>
	C1. Vacancy status <input type="radio"/> For rent <input type="radio"/> For sale only <input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied <input type="radio"/> For seas/rec/occ <input type="radio"/> For migrant workers <input type="radio"/> Other vacant	E. Complete after <input type="radio"/> LR <input type="radio"/> TC <input type="radio"/> QA <input type="radio"/> JIC1 <input type="radio"/> P/F <input type="radio"/> RE <input type="radio"/> I/T <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> MV <input type="radio"/> ED <input type="radio"/> EN <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> P0 <input type="radio"/> P3 <input type="radio"/> P6 <input type="radio"/> P1 <input type="radio"/> P4 <input type="radio"/> IA <input type="radio"/> JIC2 <input type="radio"/> P2 <input type="radio"/> P5 <input type="radio"/> SM <input type="radio"/>	F. Cov. <input type="radio"/> 1b <input type="radio"/> 1a <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> H1	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>

<p>H8. When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1959 or earlier </p>	<p>H14. Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Solar energy <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used </p>	<p>H20. What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment? If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.</p> <p>a. Electricity</p> <p>\$.00 Yearly cost — Dollars</p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or electricity not used </p>
<p>H9. How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> No bedroom <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms </p>	<p>H15. Do you get water from —</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> A public system such as a city water department, or private company? <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well? <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well? <input type="radio"/> Some other source such as a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.? </p>	<p>b. Gas</p> <p>\$.00 Yearly cost — Dollars</p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or gas not used </p>
<p>H10. Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, have all three facilities <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H16. Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool <input type="radio"/> No, use other means </p>	<p>c. Water</p> <p>\$.00 Yearly cost — Dollars</p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge </p>
<p>H11. Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H17. About when was this building first built?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949 <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier <input type="radio"/> Don't know </p>	<p>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</p> <p>\$.00 Yearly cost — Dollars</p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or these fuels not used </p>
<p>H12. Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H18. Is this house or apartment part of a condominium?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	
<p>H13. How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 or more </p>	<p><i>If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.</i></p> <p>H19a. Is this house on less than 1 acre?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to H20 <input type="radio"/> No </p> <p>b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> \$1 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499 <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999 <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999 <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 or more </p>	

INSTRUCTION:

Answer questions H21 TO H26, if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 6.

H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H22. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt } Go to H23b
- ☐ Yes, contract to purchase }
- ☐ No — Skip to H24a

b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required — Skip to H24a

c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, taxes included in payment
- ☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, insurance included in payment
- ☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

H24a. Do you have a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No — Skip to H25

b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required

Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM —

H25. What is the monthly condominium fee?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME —

H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its site last year? Exclude real estate taxes.

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

Please turn to page 6. ➔

9
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1
0

PERSON 1		
Last name	First name	Middle initial
8. In what U.S. State or foreign country was this person born? 7		
(Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.)		
9. Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States?		
<input type="radio"/> Yes, born in the United States — Skip to 11 <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas <input type="radio"/> Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents <input type="radio"/> Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization <input type="radio"/> No, not a citizen of the United States		
10. When did this person come to the United States to stay?		
<input type="radio"/> 1987 to 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1985 or 1986 <input type="radio"/> 1965 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1982 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1964 <input type="radio"/> 1980 or 1981 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> Before 1950		
11. At any time since February 1, 1990, has this person attended regular school or college? Include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree.		
<input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1 <input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college <input type="radio"/> Yes, private school, private college		
12. How much school has this person COMPLETED? Fill ONE circle for the highest level COMPLETED or degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the level of previous grade attended or highest degree received.		
<input type="radio"/> No school completed <input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten <input type="radio"/> 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade <input type="radio"/> 5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade <input type="radio"/> 9th grade <input type="radio"/> 10th grade <input type="radio"/> 11th grade <input type="radio"/> 12th grade, NO DIPLOMA <input type="radio"/> HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE - high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED) <input type="radio"/> Some college but no degree <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college - Occupational program <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college - Academic program <input type="radio"/> Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS) <input type="radio"/> Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA) <input type="radio"/> Professional school degree (For example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD) <input type="radio"/> Doctorate degree (For example: PhD, EdD)		
13. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin? (See instruction guide for further information.)		
(For example: German, Italian, Afro-Amer., Croatian, Cape Verdean, Dominican, Ecuadorian, Haitian, Cajun, French Canadian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Irish, Polish, Slovak, Taiwanese, Thai, Ukrainian, etc.)		
14a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?		
<input type="radio"/> Born after April 1, 1985 — Go to questions for the next person <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to 15a <input type="radio"/> No		
b. Where did this person live 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?		
(1) Name of U.S. State or foreign country		
(If outside U.S., print answer above and skip to 15a.)		
(2) Name of county in the U.S.		
(3) Name of city or town in the U.S.		
(4) Did this person live inside the city or town limits?		
<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, lived outside the city/town limits		
15a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?		
<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 16		
b. What is this language?		
(For example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese)		
c. How well does this person speak English?		
<input type="radio"/> Very well <input type="radio"/> Not well <input type="radio"/> Well <input type="radio"/> Not at all		
16. When was this person born?		
<input type="radio"/> Born before April 1, 1975 — Go to 17a <input type="radio"/> Born April 1, 1975 or later — Go to questions for the next person		
17a. Has this person ever been on active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States or ever been in the United States military Reserves or the National Guard? If service was in Reserves or National Guard only, see instruction guide.		
<input type="radio"/> Yes, now on active duty <input type="radio"/> Yes, on active duty in past, but not now <input type="radio"/> Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only — Skip to 18 <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 18		
b. Was active-duty military service during — Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.		
<input type="radio"/> September 1980 or later <input type="radio"/> May 1975 to August 1980 <input type="radio"/> Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975) <input type="radio"/> February 1955—July 1964 <input type="radio"/> Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955) <input type="radio"/> World War II (September 1940—July 1947) <input type="radio"/> World War I (April 1917—November 1918) <input type="radio"/> Any other time		
c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has this person had?		
Years		
18. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which —		
a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job?		
<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		
b. Prevents this person from working at a job?		
<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		
19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months, does this person have any difficulty —		
a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to shop or visit a doctor's office?		
<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		
b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home?		
<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		
If this person is a female —		
20. How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted.		
None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more		
21a. Did this person work at any time LAST WEEK?		
<input type="radio"/> Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.) <input type="radio"/> No — Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work. — Skip to 25		
b. How many hours did this person work LAST WEEK (at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked.		
Hours		
22. At what location did this person work LAST WEEK? If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.		
a. Address (Number and street)		
(If the exact address is not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest street or intersection.)		
b. Name of city, town, or post office		
c. Is the work location inside the limits of that city or town?		
<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, outside the city/town limits		
d. County		
e. State		
f. ZIP Code		

23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK? If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance.

- ☐ Car, truck, or van ☐ Motorcycle
☐ Bus or trolley bus ☐ Bicycle
☐ Streetcar or trolley car ☐ Walked
☐ Subway or elevated ☐ Worked at home
☐ Railroad ☐ Ferryboat ☐ Other method
☐ Taxicab ☐ Skip to 28

If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.

b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?

- ☐ Drove alone ☐ 5 people
☐ 2 people ☐ 6 people
☐ 3 people ☐ 7 to 9 people
☐ 4 people ☐ 10 or more people

24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?

- ☐ a.m.
☐ p.m.

b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?

- ☐ Minutes — Skip to 28

25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?

- ☐ Yes, on layoff
☐ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.
☐ No

26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 27

b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?

- ☐ No, already has a job
☐ No, temporarily ill
☐ No, other reasons (in school, etc.)
☐ Yes, could have taken a job

27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?

- ☐ 1990 ☐ 1980 to 1984
☐ 1989 ☐ 1979 or earlier
☐ 1988 ☐ Never worked
☐ 1985 to 1987

28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY. Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.

28. Industry or Employer

a. For whom did this person work?

If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle ☐ and print the branch of the Armed Forces.

(Name of company, business, or other employer)

b. What kind of business or industry was this?

Describe the activity at location where employed.

(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery)

c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle

- ☐ Manufacturing ☐ Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)
☐ Wholesale trade
☐ Retail trade

29. Occupation

a. What kind of work was this person doing?

(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icer)

b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?

(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes)

30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle

- ☐ Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions
☐ Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization
☐ Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)
☐ State GOVERNMENT employee
☐ Federal GOVERNMENT employee
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 32

b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989?

Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.

Weeks

c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?

Hours

32. INCOME IN 1989 —

Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989.

For income received jointly, see instruction guide.

If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate.

If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.

a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Do NOT include Social Security.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

33. What was this person's total income in 1989?

Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.

- ☐ None OR ☐ \$
 Annual amount — Dollars

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.

APPENDIX F.

Data Products and User Assistance

CONTENTS

Data Products	F-1
Geographic Products	F-3
Other Census Bureau Resources	F-5
Reference Materials	F-4
Sources of Assistance	F-4

The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA™. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: *1990 Census of Population and Housing* (1990 CPH), *1990 Census of Population* (1990 CP), and *1990 Census of Housing* (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

Public Law 94-171 Data—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA™. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

Summary Tape Files (STF's)— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATA™, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA™ is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATA™ provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations—UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County

Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

Special Tabulations—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

County Block Maps—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Maps—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

Geographic Publications

The *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/Line™ files. TIGER/Line™ files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/Line™ files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line™ files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary™ and TIGER/DataBase™, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- *1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide*. This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- *1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program*. A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census '90 Basics*. A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- *Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community*. A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- *Strength in Numbers*. A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- *TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base*. A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census and You*. The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- *Monthly Product Announcement*. A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.

- *Census Catalog and Guide*. A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA™, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

Washington, DC, Contacts—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

Regional Office Contacts—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

National Services Program—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

Depository Libraries—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- *People:* Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- *Business and industry:* Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- *Housing and construction:* Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- *Farms:* Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- *Governments:* Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- *Foreign trade:* Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- *Other nations:* Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the

annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

Current Demographic and Housing Programs

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

Economic Censuses and Surveys

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

Agriculture Census and Surveys

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

Governments Census and Surveys

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

Foreign Trade Statistics

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).

Figure 1. 1990 Census Content

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population

- Household relationship
- Sex
- Race
- Age
- Marital status
- Hispanic origin

Housing

- Number of units in structure
- Number of rooms in unit
- Tenure—owned or rented
- Value of home or monthly rent
- Congregate housing (meals included in rent)
- Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population

- Social characteristics:*
- Education—enrollment and attainment
- Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.
- Ancestry
- Language spoken at home
- Migration (residence in 1985)
- Disability
- Fertility
- Veteran status
- Economic characteristics:*
- Labor force
- Occupation, industry, and class of worker
- Place of work and journey to work
- Work experience in 1989
- Income in 1989
- Year last worked

Housing

- Year moved into residence
- Number of bedrooms
- Plumbing and kitchen facilities
- Telephone in unit
- Vehicles available
- Heating fuel
- Source of water and method of sewage disposal
- Year structure built
- Condominium status
- Farm residence
- Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CPH-1	Summary Population and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	Population and Housing Unit Counts	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
100-Percent and Sample Data				
1990 CPH-3	Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Sample Data				
1990 CPH-5	Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CP-1	General Population Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.				
100-Percent Data—Con.				
1990 CP-1-1A	General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CP-2	Social and Economic Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	Social and Economic Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	Social and Economic Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	Population Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) Issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CH-1	General Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdi- visions of 1,000 or more inhabit- ants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geo- graphic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reser- vations, trust lands, tribal jurisdic- tion statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CH-2	Detailed Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabit- ants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	Housing Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census sub- jects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

Summary Tape File (STF 1A, 1B, etc.) and data type (100 percent or sample) ¹	Geographic areas	Description
STF 1 (100 percent)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	B ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas
STF 2 (100 percent)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's
	B	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's
STF 3 (Sample)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	B ³	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

	Geographic areas	Description
STF 4 (Sample)	A In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	
	B State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.
	C U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	

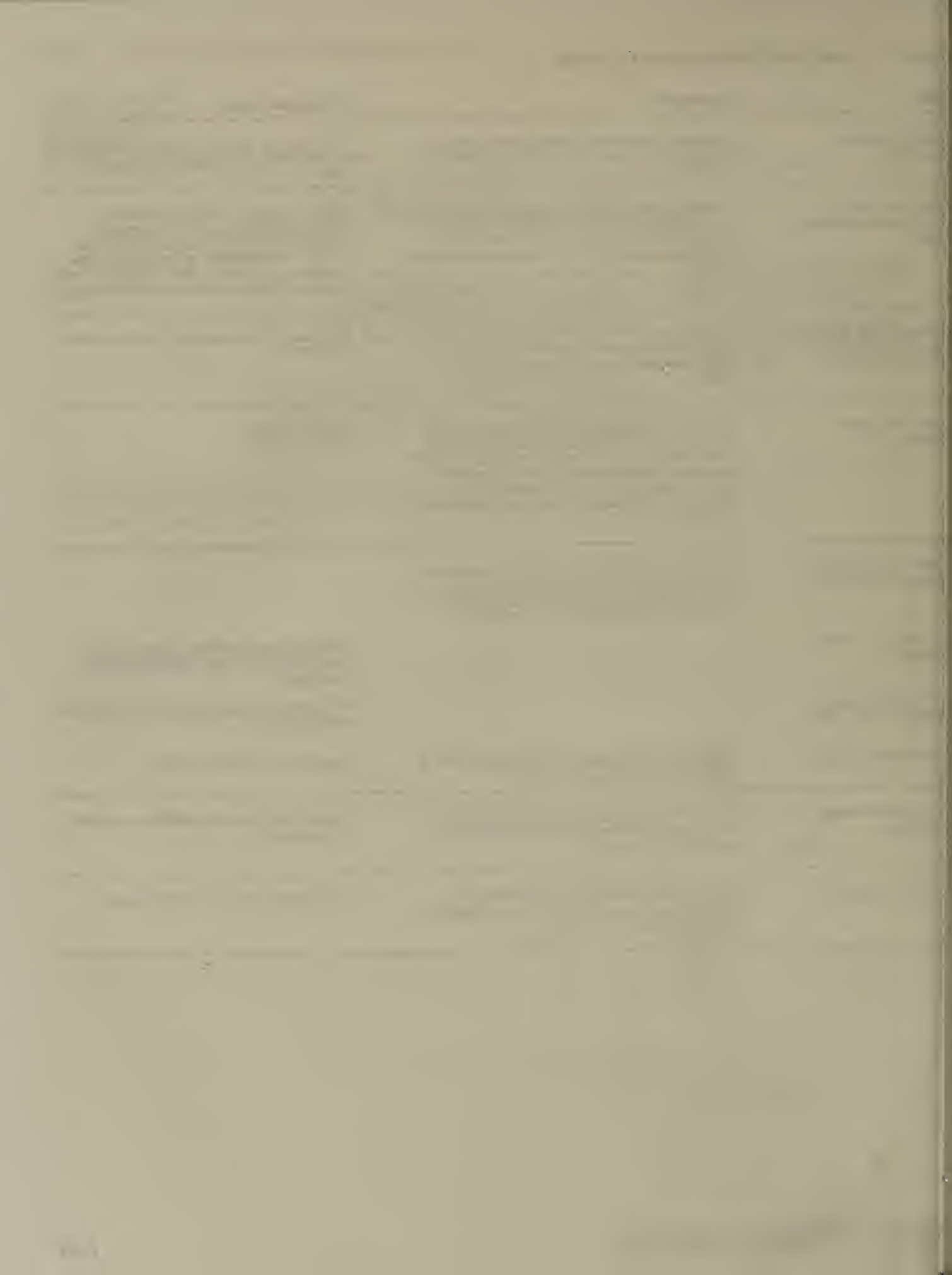
¹Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

²Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

³Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	Various computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series).	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/ block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/ Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to-county migration streams and significant inter-state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteristics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metropolitan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
3 Percent—Elderly	As above, but includes only households with at least one person age 60 or more	Same as for 5-percent sample
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on printouts, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas



APPENDIX G.

Maps

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).

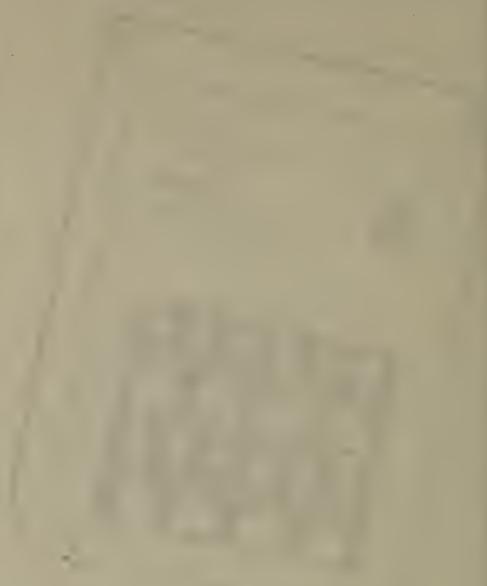
Received of the Treasurer of the
County of [illegible] the sum of [illegible]
for [illegible]

Witness my hand and seal this [illegible]

[illegible signature]

PARTIAL LIST

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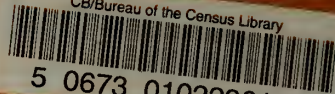
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